DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
is one of the most interesting films ever shown.
DON'T MISS TO SEE IT.
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE SERIAL WONDERFUL
drama of the
WEST END
BRANCH
OF CINEMA
all full of common sense
Thrills. Chase the Diamond
from the Sky.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

VOL. IV NO. 301 BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.		Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons.
18th	Dec.	Malwa	11000	---	--
26th	"	Nagova	7000	---	--
	1917	Kaisar-i Hind	11509	---	--
1st	Janry	---	---	---	--
7th	"	Nankin	7000	---	--
14th	"	Mooltan	10000	---	--
21st	"	Khiva	9000	---	--
28th	"	Sardinia	7099	Kashgar	9001

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc

Date About.	Steamers.		Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
15th Dec.	Silaette	for	Australia.		
20th Decr.	Nyanza	--	7000	Karmala *	9000
31st Dec.	Malta	--	7000	Morea *	11000
	1917				
27th Janry.	Vellore	--	7000	Medina *	12500
9th Febry	Novara	--	7000	Mongolia	14000
23rd "	Nore	--	7000	Malwa	11000
9th March	Malta	--	7000	Kaisar-i Hind	11500

The steamers marked * are through sailings from London to Australia and will be diverted via Bombay, leaving this port about the 21st December; 2nd and 29th January respectively.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination
*19th Dec.	Linga	Karachi direct.
*22nd Dec.	Lhasa	Karachi Coasting.
*29th Dec	Duner	E. and S. Africa via Mormugao

*Or later, on arrival of the English Mail steamer.

For accommodation and further information apply to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents P. & O. and B. I. S. N. Cos.
Nicol Road, Bombay.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Via Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Rangoon Maru	Y Kobayashi	5348	16th. Dec.	28th. Dec.
Yetorofu Maru	S. Hirata ..	4166	14thJan.17	26thJan.17
Tenshin Maru.	R. Ozaki. ..	4173	15thJan.17	27thJan.17
Yaboshi Maru..	K. Kishimoto	4098	16thJan 17	28thJan.17
Penang Maru..	S. Kushibiki.	5280	18thJan 17	30thJan.17

For Freight apply to—

G. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 619,057.

Twice a month from Bombay to Japan via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Kaijo Maru ..	4207	J. Salter --	... ...	18th Dec
Java Maru --	4499	N. Yanagi	8th Dec.	22nd Dec.
Kanajiri Maru	4062	K. Sakurai	20th Dec.	31st Dec.
Borona Maru.2	3078	S. Nakagawa	24th Dec.	1st Jan 17
Inaho Maru ..	3939	D. Ogawa ..	1st Jan. 17	11thJan17

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sultanwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

HOMEWARD

Sailing will be announced as soon as possible

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ...	655	883	420	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,033	480	790
Liverpool ...	600	90	52	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ...	--	942	--	712

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families. Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. H. Bates & Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ABAD LINE.

FOR BUNDER-ABBAS, LINGA, DUBAI, BAHREIN AND BUSHIRE.

S. S. ASIA MARU, 2,416 tons, will sail on or about 25th December.

S. S. UNKAI MARU No. 7, 2,143 tons, on or about the 15th January, 1917.

For further particulars apply to:—

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE.

15, Elphinstone Circle,

Shirazee Building, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

Present sailings are as follows:—

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. SHUSHTAR, 2,664 tons, on or about 20th December, 1916.

S. S. LAWOE, 2,505 tons, on or about 1st January, 1917.

For further particulars apply to:—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents,
121, Esplanade Road.

Second 1916 Russian 5½ p.c. War Loan

FOR

Rbls. 3,000,000,000.

Redeemable at par in 1926 and free of all Russian Income Tax.

Issued at Rbls. 95 per Rbls. 100 nominal plus coupon from 14th of October. Interest payable half-yearly in April and October. Subscription open from 14th November to 26th December, 1916, and every facility will be given to subscribers in the shape of advances against the Bonds by the

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

BOMBAY.

Bombay, 8th November, 1916.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:

26, Bishopsgate London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa.
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd

Agents in Mauritius:

Mouritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE are granted on the Head Office and Branches in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1888.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	(Mukden)	Tiehling
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tokyo
Kobe	New York	Tsingtau
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsinanfu
Los Angles	Pekin	
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 15,21,208
Reserve Funds ..... Rs. 11,38,558

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 5,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £ 562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders... £ 562,500
Reserve Fund ..... £ 550,000

HEAD OFFICE.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

INDIA, BURMA STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Seremban	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA. INDO-CHINA. PHILIPPINES SIAM. Manila. Bangkok.

Batavia.	Saigon.	Cebu.	Puket.
Sourabaya.	Haiphong.	Hoilo.	
Medan.			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon	
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco	
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai	
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong	
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore	
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya	
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh	
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin	
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau	
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo	
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama	
Ipoh	Rangoon		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.
6, Esplanade Road.

INSURANCE

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1731.

FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND

ESTABLISHED 1789.

FIRE & MARINE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED IN CANADA.

WORLD MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

As General Agents for the abov First Class English Offices we ar accepting.

Fire, Marine and Accident business.

Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

General Agents.

GRAHAM'S BUILDING,

Fort.

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Managing Agents:—H. M. MEHTA & Co.

Policyholders can vote at meetings of the Company and thus have a voice in its management.

Funds are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trust Act.

The Rates of Premiums are equitable for India, and the lowest that can with safety be offered to the assured.

Policies issued on most liberal conditions and unnecessary restrictions abolished.

For Prospectus, forms and other particulars, please apply to:—

N. B. LALA,
Secretary,
43, Forbes Street Fort,
Bombay.

WANTED—Influential and active Agents throughout India and elsewhere.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS.
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
113, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

FIRST CLASS

REFRESHMENT ROOM

A. VIANELLI,

Chowpatty.

"KRISHNA BHUVAN,"

Mahabeshwar

BEST, CHEAPEST HOTEL FOR HINDUS

Month's Boarding and Lodging Rs. 75.

For particulars apply to:

THE PROPRIETOR.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.

MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3.

BOMBAY.

Telegraphs: "GOODWILL" Telephone No. 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

Incorporated in Texas (U. S. A.)

Petroleum and its Products.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The owing high grade brands of Kerosene Oil imported in cases packed in American are read for delivery:—

BRANDS		RATE.
Southern Star	150°	Rs. 7-0-0 per case
Unicorn	125°	Rs. 6-12-0 per case

Deliveries will be made free of charge to all buyers in Bombay.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. AHMED HUSEIN & Co.

Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

CHRISTMAS REDUCTION

IN ALMOST ALL OUR LINES

Unique opportunity for our patrons who will find the best presentation articles

Going at

25 PER CENT.

less than the original prices.

Please do not miss the opportunity

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM

JEWELLER,

62/64, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BUSINESS NOTICES

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount to prepaid to cover postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES

may be had on application to—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,

"Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other European, etc., etc., Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand, and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 9 Medows Street, Fort.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

WANTED—STUDENTS for The Bombay School of Chemistry and Pharmacy which opens in December. Special Courses for Dispensers and Chemists. Good Prospects for passed candidates. For particular apply to the Principal, Lamington Road, Bombay. 5975

WANTED

WANTED—TELEPHONE CLERKS. Apply personally to the PROPRIETOR of the BOMBAY CLUB and University Road taxi stand telephone 3333. 63

WANTED—A COMPETENT HEAVY SIZER to remain in charge of the Sizing Department and to do the duties of Assistant Weaver. Apply to AGENTS, CALICO MILLS AHMEDABAD. 6359

WANTED—An experienced STEREO. and LEAD CASTER. Apply in person to SUPERINTENDENT. "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—RECRUITS for the Anglo-Indian Battery. Apply to th RECRUITING AGENT, Anglo-Indian Force 113, Esplanade Road (above Thacker's), Bombay.

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE of "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 9, Medows Street Fort, Bombay

WANTED—A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for a Talocka Dispensary. Pay Rs. 30 plus Rs. 10 bad weather allowance plus Rs. 31 Liquor Depot and postal allowance. Apply to:—

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER

6299 Rajpipla State, Nandod.

VIVE LA FRANCE !

THE FRENCH ROOM, affiliated to the ALLIANCE FRANCAISE DE PARIS and the TOURING CLUB DE FRANCE, gives its resident and non-resident members (1) conversational practice in the most pleasant forms, (2) practical help when they travel in France.

Apply to PROF. LOUIS PELTIER, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—MILL MACHINERY, ENGINE, BOILER, LOOMS, &c., brand new and some second hand also. Apply to STATE ENGINEER, MORVI. 6349

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B.H.P., 460 volts, 560/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., 'Bombay Chronicle." 1065

FOR SALE—Wanted tenders to take away earth about 8000 brass from Hills at Chinchpoklee and Parel Tank Road. For further particulars, apply to the LAND MANAGER, TATA, SONS & CO., Navsari Building, Fort Bombay. 6324

CANCELLING PUNCHES for Stamps of best steel in use by the Stamp Offices, and other Govt. Offices, P. W. D.s, Treasury Offices, etc., made at the Pioneer Lockworks under expert European Supervision. Price Rs. 2-4 each. R. H. PATUCK & Co., 14, Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET

TO BE LET—A commodious upper storied Bungalow "THE RETREAT," at Khar Road, Bandra. For particulars apply to:—

RUSTOMJI P. BHARUCHA,

6231 Bell Lane, Fort.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISERS are requested to note that the management cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in the "Bombay Chronicle" unless the copies reach this office before 6-0 p.m., (S.T.)

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

"Bombay Chronicle."

Bombay, 30th August, 1916.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

ATTENDANCE in the College and Workshop will be compulsory from 3rd January, 1917. Forms will only be granted to those attending on that date.

H. N. ALLEN,

6358 Principal,

College of Engineering,

Poona, 16th December, 1916.

NOTICE

WANTED—By the KURLA MUNICIPALITY in Thana District, a SLAUGHTER HOUSE INSPECTOR on Rs. 15 rising to Rs. 20 with a biennial increment of Re. 1.

Applications with copies of testimonials, stating qualifications, and age should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 26th December 1916.

Kurla, 15th December, 1916.

(Sd.) N. B. RANADE,

Chairman, S. C. Kurla,

6464 Municipality.

NOTICE.

WANTED—By the KURLA MUNICIPALITY in Thana District a qualified SANITARY INSPECTOR on Rs. 75 plus 20 p.m.

Applications with copies of testimonials, stating qualifications, and age should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 26th December, 1916.

TERMS.

1. Private practice would not be allowed.
2. The appointment will be probationary for 6 months and the candidate would be expected to serve the Municipality for 3 years if the Municipality wished to retain him so long.
3. No free quarters or house allowance.
4. The candidate will have to stay at Kurla.

Kurla, 15th December, 1916.

(Sd.) N. B. RANADE,

Chairman, S. C. Kurla.

6365 Municipality.

THE AKOTE COTTON GINNING & PRESSING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH DIVIDEND of Rupees Twenty-five per Share will be paid on and after the 18th instant, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m., (S.T.), at the Registered Office of the Company No. 320, Mint Road, Fort, on production of Share Certificate to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 2nd instant.

By order of the Board.

TRICUMDAS KALIANJI & Co.,

Agents.

Bombay, 12th December, 1916. 6329

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE REVISED WIRING RULES FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS have now been issued. All ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS hereafter erected in insured buildings must conform thereto. Copies of the Rules can be had at the Offices of the Association, Graham's Buildings, Fort.

Price Rupees Two. 6300

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and in the matter of the Pioneer Bank, Ltd. (in Liquidation).

S. S. BILLIMORIA .....Official Liquator.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order made herein on the 16th day of December, 1916, the registered office of the above Company has been removed from 7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay to the Albert Building, Fort, Bombay from the 18th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1916.

PHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL.

Attorneys for the Official Liquidator.

[illegible] 636

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr GIDASING CHIMANSING, liquor Contractor Jodhpur has made purchases of Mahura flowers from us through our Godhra shop the delivery of which was to be taken from Piplod Station of the B. B. & C. I. Ry. The above goods has been lying stored up in godowns for the last eighteen months. The said Gidasing has failed to take delivery of the goods at the stipulated time though repeatedly requested to do so. The said goods will therefore be sold either by a private or public sale at the Piplod Station within a fortnight from this date at the risk and cost of the said Gidasing Chimansing. All intending purchasers should communicate with us at our Bombay address, Girgaon Post Office.

KARSANDAS PITAMARDAS SHAH.

Ardesar Dady Street,
Girgaon Back Road.

Bombay, 16th December, 1916. 6361

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI RATANBAI WIDOW & EXECUTRIX OF RAMDAS MOOLJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client Mr. BHAGWANDAS GOVERDHANDAS of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant the undermentioned property:—

All persons having any claim against the said property or any part thereof either by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, trust, lien, partition, share, easement or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, at Esplanade Road within the Fort of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be compelled irrespective of any such claims, and such claims (if any) will be considered as waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO IS AS FOLLOWS:

All that piece or parcel of land described in the Collectors bill as of "Port Trust Leasehold" tenure containing by admeasurement 371 6/9 square yards or thereabouts together with a Ware-house, godown, or building standing thereon situate at 2nd Pasta Lane, Colaba in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old No. 1, New No. E14/16666, Old Survey No. B 257 and New Survey No. 2G/9564 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 501 (2) and Street Nos. 21-23 and bounded on or towards the North by a sweper's passage on or towards the East by the property of the said Bhagwandas Goverdhandas, on or towards the South by the 2nd Pasta Lane aforesaid and on or towards the West by the property of Pragji Liladhar.

CRAWFORD BAYLEY & CO.,

Purchaser's Attorneys.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1916.

6363

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of JOSHI PURSHOTAM JERAM, a widower of Bombay Pushkharana Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, without employment residing at Old Hanuman Lane, but prior to his death temperorarily residing at Borwali in the Salsette Jilla District Thana .....Deceased

1. JOSHI JETHA VALLO, 2 JOSHI VALABHDAS HARI, 3 JOSHI VASANJI RATANSEY, 4 JOSHI TULSIDAS NAROTAM & 5 RAO BAHADUR SOONDERDAS NARANDAS, the 1st, 2nd & 4th Pushkharana Brahmins residing at Old Hanuman Lane, without the Fort and the 3rd, also a Pushkharana Brahmin, residing at Kalbadevi Road outside the Fort and the fifth an attorney of this Hon'ble Court a Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant residing at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, Executors named in the last Will of the above named Joshi Purshotam Jeram deceased ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Prebate.

Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Ninth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen and in the seventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,

Registrar.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,

The 9th day of Dec., 1916

Messrs. SOONDERDAS & Co.,

6366 Petitioners' Attorneys.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Pearls, Emerald Beads and a Pendant Set with Diamonds.

Under instructions from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Solicitors for Mr. Bhogilal Mohanlal, the purchaser in partnership with Messrs. Ramkison Ramvallubh of Nagour (Marwar), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of December, 1916, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay, the following goods such as:—

1 Chhongda of four strings having 20 pearls weighing about 100 chows.
12 Emerald beads weighing about 46 ratees.
1 Pendant set with diamonds and one pearl.

The aboev goods are open for inspection at the office of Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, at No. 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th December, 1916.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20 APOLLO STREET, FORT.

TEL NO. 3409.

AUCTION SALE of Provisions for Indian Troops, etc., at "C" Warehouse, Alexandra Docks, on Frere Road.

Under instructions from the Embarkation Supply Officer, Bombay, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th day of December, 1916, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, at "C" Warehouse, Alexandra Docks (entrance from Frere Road).

A lot of provisions for Indian Troops, lot of gunny bags, hoop iron, coir ropes, sea dead stock, etc., etc.

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down and the lots will have to be removed the same day.

J. S. MODY & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th December, 1916.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT G. I. P. RY., ETC.

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Telephone No. 698.

AUCCTION SALE of Valuable Unclaimed Goods and Sweepings, etc., at Wadi Bunder Goods Depot of the G. I. P. Railway.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of December at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, at Wadi Bunder the following, consisting of a quantity of unclaimed goods and sweepings such as bags of cotton seeds, bags of jawari, bags of linseeds, bags of wheat, bags of rice, bags of castor seeds, bags of bajree, bags of mona flower, bags of rapeseed, bags of gram, bags barley, bags of hirda bags of masur, bags of vatana, bags of tilli, bundles of gunny bags, bundles of bidi leaves, bundles of cotton, bundles of coir rope, bundles of galvanised wire bundles of angle screw, baskets of coories, bundles of bedding loose iron pipe, trunk of books, trunk of looking glasses, box of ringworm box of oilman stores, box of fire works, bundle of steel hoops, bags of earth, empty wooden crates, empty wooden casks box of slate pencil, box of brass ware, bundles of teak barks, bundle of cloth pieces, bales of F. P. cotton, bags of sweeping grain, etc. etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONAFIDE SALE.

SALE ON THURSDAY 21ST DECEMBER, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF A COLLECTION OF INDIAN HAND CARVED SEASONED BLACKWOOD REAL ARTISTIC FURNITURE ALSO THAT OF SPECIALLY SELECTED AND MADE-TO-ORDER HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY MESSRS. ROBERTS, DEVJI CANJI & OTHER, WELL-KNOWN MAKERS, SILK TAPESTRY LINED DRAWING ROOM AND READING ROOM SUITS OF SOFAS AND CHAIRS, LATEST ARTISTIC DESIGNED LORIES PATTERN VETVET LINED SILVER CABINET, REVOLVING ROLL TOP MASTER KEY OFFICE TABLES, SWEET TONED EBONIZED SOLID IRON FRAMED GRAND COTTAGE PIANO BY "NEUMEYER, BERLIN" SOLID SELECTED BEDROOM SINGLE AND DOUBLE ALMYRAHS, QUEEN ANNE PATTERN SOLID DOUBLE BEDSTEAD BY DEVJI AMERICAN ODOURLESS ICE BOX WITH REFRIGERATOR. PRESENTATION SILVERWARE. RICH GLASSWARE, PORCELAINWARE, ETC ETC.

On THURSDAY, the 21st December, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & CO. are instructed to sell public auction at No. 3, Churchgate Street (opposite the Eastern Bank and above Messrs. S. Bannister & Co.'s well-known lamp warehouse where all the furniture has been arranged for auction) the rare collection of Indian hand carved seasoned backwood red artistic furniture such as seven feet high rich Indian worked seasoned blackwood ward robe cover, a historical carving of Hindu God Shri Krishna and Jain Tirthanker inside very rich spring secret drawer fitted blackwood carved ladies devenforte, rich carved jardineer stands, centre tables, tea tables, also specially selected and made-to-order rich teack and black household substantial furniture such as dining tables, chairs, mirrored sideboards, dinner weggons, large American ice-box rich refrigerator, silk tapestry lined drawing and reading room suits of sofas and chairs, rich latest artistic designed Louis pattern velvet lined silver cabinets, corner cabinets, rich teapoys, mirrored hatstands, revolving roll top master key office tables, sweet toned Ebonised grand solid iron framed cottage piano by Neumeyer, Berlin, rich ornaments, rich carpets, rich watercolor pictures and oil painlings, rich myobia table lamps, verandah cane furniture, rich collection of valuable library books, rich seasonedwood selected bedrooms double and single ahmirahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing chests of drawers, marble topped washing tables very rich Queen Anne pattern solid double bedsteads by Devji iron sigle and double beds, presentation silverware and platedware, rich English glassware, cannera, etc., by Gaumont, Paris, rich porcelainware, etc., etc., the property of H. Fothergill, Esq., deceased late Superintending Engineer, E. D. Sassoon Mill including that of Major A. L. King Mason & other gentlemen.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

NOTE—TO RAJAH MARARAJAHS, NABOBS AND HINDU TEMPLES.

Highly cut and engraved 40 and 30 light crystal glass chandelliers to be sold to the highest bidder at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above Auction now on view.

MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th December, 1916.

MESSRS. SORABJI COWASJI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

21, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE of a Valuable Immoveable property, situate at DeSouza Street, near Doongri, out of Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, under the instructions from Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Chabildas Lukhmidas and Narayan Lukhmidas, the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Sha Amratlal Kalidas the mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale granted to the mortgagees under the Indenture of mortgage, dated the 1st day of December, 1915, sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of December, 1916, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the undermentioned property on the premises:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground rent tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Doongri DeSouza Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 603, New No. 6262, Old Survey No. 962, and New Survey No. 2194, and containing by admeasurement 233 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B. Ward No. 1799, and Street No. 148-154, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Tejpal Khatao, on or towards the South by the property of Poonsey Chapsey, on or towards the East by the said Doongri DeSouza Street and on or towards the West by the property of Currim Meghjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office No. 91, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th December 1916.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APPOLLO STREET, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND, at Parel Tank Road, suitable for Chawls, Factories, or Bunalo Stables.

Private offers are invited for the sale of valuable plots of land at Parel Tank Road, either in one lot or in separate lots (admeasuring about 17,440 square yards), by Mr. R. D. Sethna, Receiver in Suit No. 396 of 1913.

The Receiver does not bind himself to accept any highest offer.

For further particulars, conditions of sale and plan of the property, apply to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Solicitors, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

A RARE AND SPLENDID OPPORTNITY TO DOCTORS, CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERY MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE of a large Chemists and Druggist's Shop.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at No. 20, Medows Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Danny and Co., the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Condor and Sons, Chemists and Druggists, consisting of patent medicines of all kinds drugs, tabloids and tablets pills, surgical instruments, glass syringes, Douche Water-cans, glass case medicines, show cases, small round glass show case, large plate glass show cases, large counters, cupboards, tables, chairs, scent bottles, spunges, tooth brushes, hair brushes, one large counter with show case, thermometers, compounding stones mortars and pistons, platedware and best articles for presentation, etc., etc., will be sold in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT NEPEAN SEA ROAD ON THE SEA-SHORE AND OPPOSITE THE LATE SIR P. M. MEHTA'S BUNGALOW.

Under instruction from the Trustees of the late Bai Maneckbai Furdoonjee Banajee's Trust Settlement, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 21st January next, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following very valuable property containing 3 separate bungalows with out-houses in a large compound:—

All that piece or parcel of land with the 3 bungalows, stables, out-houses, etc., standing thereon, situate at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,369 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Book of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 47, Pension and Tax, under No. 104, Quit and Ground Rent and Collector's Old No. 573 and 104 and New No. 2737 and 11315 and Old Survey No. 841, New Survey No. 7140 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward D. No. 3324 (1) and Street No. 1, 2 and 3, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North by the property of the late Hajee Haroon Sidick, deceased, on the South by the property of the late Mr. Bomanjee Edulji Cassinath, on the West by the sea-shore and on the East by Napean Sea Road, and the said premises are now occupied by the tenants of the Vendors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 18th December, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE QUEEN OF BOMBAY,

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

ANOTHER CROWDED WEEK-END FOR THE NEW BILL.

J. WARREN KERRIGAN

in

"THE SILENT BATTLE."

A wonderful 5-reel drama about a man's terrible fight against the curse of drink. His love affair becomes entangled in this fight, and it is not until many remarkable incidents occur that he is able to find happiness. Many of the scenes are laid in the forests of Canada.

"HIS WOODEN LEG."

A unique comic. An old uncle dies and leaves his nephew and niece his old wooden leg as legacy much to their disgust. After trying to get rid of the stump many times the nephew throws it angrily on the ground, wiht startling results.

"THE COME-ON."

The amusing story of how a simple-looking girl who appeared to be very rich attracted the unwelcome attentions of two "confidence trick" men, and how her nimble wit beat them.

The last mail's

PATHE GAZETTE.

Showing:—Nurse Cavell Memorial Hospital opened in Paris,—Lloyd George presents Medals in Cardiff—Heavy Artillery in action on the Verdun Front,—Review of Troops by President Wilson in New Jersey, etc.

SPECIAL MUSIC BY THE ORCHESTRA.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans 8 & 4.

Box seats, Re. 2.

NEXT SATURDAY, THE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

CELEBRATES ITS FIRST ANNIVERSARY SINCE ITS PERMANENT OPENING BY GIVING AN

AT HOME

when a

SPECIAL CINEMA PROGRAMME,

will be given at 4 p.m.—

and

AFTERNOON TEA.

will be served in the Garden at 5-30

Here is a splendid opportunity for all picture lovers who have supported and appreciated the strong policy of the Royal Opera House to welcome the opening of its second year.

All who desire to attend are requested to send their names and addresses to the theatre. If desired they may also briefly write their opinion of the first year's work of the Royal Opera House.

It will be remembered that the Royal Opera commenced its career in a regular form only a year since. Previous to that it was only opened, while under construction, for short periods under compulsion and special circumstances.

AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE THEATRE

Bombay's Most Beautiful Cinema:

6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 9-30

with a Colossal Repertoire of the World's Cinema Masterpieces.

Pathe's Mighty Historical Triumph

FLANDERS ! MY COUNTRY !

A superb coloured feature written by

VICTORIEN SARDOU

and based upon the famous drama

"PRO PATRIA."

This great picture features

HENRY KRAUS

The most eminent actor of France who created the part of JEAN VALJEAN in

"LES MISERABLES"

and

PAUL CAPELLANI of

"MYSTERIES OF PARIS" FAME.

The play is especially timely, dealing as it does with that time in the sixteenth century when Flanders, the modern Belgium, was overrun with Spanish armies of conquest and when superhuman efforts were made by the despairing Flemish to rid themselves of their oppressors.

Popular prices: Rs. 2 to 4 Ans.

THE EXCELSIOR

BOMBAY'S LEADING THEATRE

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT

at 9-45 p.m.

FLYING VISIT FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY

MAURICE E. BANDMAN

presents

WOLSELEY CHARLES POPULAR CO.

"THE SCAMPS"
"THE SCAMPS"
"THE SCAMPS"

From the Comedy & Palace Theatres, London in their Merry Vaudeville

ENTERTAINMENT

NEW MUSIC ! ORIGINAL SONGS !

ROLLICKING FUN !

UP-TO-DATE BURLESQUES

Prices: Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 & 8 annas.

PLAN AT ROSE & Co.

EVERY EVENING at 6-30

EXCELSIOR PICTURES !

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN CINEMA.

LITTLE AWAY FROM OLYMPIA (East Side) SANDHURST ROAD,

MODERN MEPHISTO.

7,500 feet.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market

'Phone 1882.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

An Apex Super Production

NOT GUILTY

6,000 Ft. 5 Parts.

An object lesson of the dangers of relying upon circumstantial evidence. The story of a falsely accused man, who undergoes the very tortures of hell for a crime he never committed.

Thrice Nightly:—7, 8-45, 10-30.

Usual Half Rates:—Re. 1 to As. 2.

KARANI'S

UNIQUE COLLECTION OF

X'MAS NEW YEAR CARDS

INDIAN VIEW CARDS

from 4 annas.

AUTO-STATIONERY

60 varieties from two to six annas.

PATRIOTIC CARDS

from 4 annas.

HAND PAINTED, CELLULOID & OTHER CHOICE VARIETIES.

BEST COLLECTION AT POPULAR PRICES.

J. B. KARANI'S SONS.

BOOKSELLERS,

Parsi Bazar, Fort, Bombay.

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AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

COMING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23rd

MAURICE E. BANDMAN PRESENTS

The World famous British Comedienne

ADA REEVE and her LONDON COMPANY.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE "ADA REEVE" COMPANY ARE HONOURABLY DISCHARGED FROM OR INELIGIBLE FOR SERVICE IN HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES.

ADA REEVE
ADA REEVE
ADA REEVE

Direct from the LONDON COLISEUM
HALF AN HOUR
A Vaudeville Play in three Scenes by Sir J. M. BARRIE.
Characters:
Hugh Paton..Mr. Clarence Blakiston.
Dr. Brodie..Mr. Kennedy Allen.
Mrs. Ridding...Miss Millie Malim.
Mr. Garson..Mr. Ashton Jarry
Lady Lillian Garson.
MISS ADA REEVE

Direct from the LONDON VARIETY THEATRES
KENNEDY ALLEN
"The Comedian without a Rival."

HARRY JACOBS
Ed. R. JOACHIM and a Piano
In Mirth and Melody.

Direct from the EMPIRE THEATRE
KITTY BENSON
The Dancing Comedienne.

Direct from France
HEATH WHITE
"A perfect tenor"
"The Times."

The Expert Raconteur
ASHTON JARRY
From the Palace Theatre.

England's Premier Juvenile Danseuse
LITTLE LUCIE LINDA
From the Palace Theatre

The Inimitable Magician
LOUIS NIKOLA Direct from St. George's Hall, London.
Plan now open at ROSE & Co.

"RUNAWAY JUNE" "RUNAWAY JUNE" "RUNAWAY JUNE"
A BRIGHT & INTERESTING FINAL INSTALMENT.
The end of Adventurous Life of a Lady.
MARVELLOUS INGENUITY OF SCHEMES DAZZLING SPECTATORS
THE NEW **ALHAMBRA CINEMA**
NEW SANDHURST ROAD.
Coming! Coming! Coming!
The World-Renowned TRANS-ATLANTIC UNIVERSAL CO.'S Latest Production
The Adventures of
"THE PEG O' THE RING."
Commencing Saturday 30th December 1916.
The Serial Sensation—The Serial Wonderful, featuring
Most Prominent & Popular Figure of
Miss GRACE CUNARD and FRANCIS FORD.

K. D. Master
High Class Tailor and Shirt Maker.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Has engaged a thoroughly efficient European Cutter with many years' Home and Indian experience in Civil and Military Tailoring.

All Parsee, Hindu and Mahomedan Gentlemen can with every confidence place their orders for any Garments. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Address: **Grant Road.**
(Opposite London Hotel,)
BOMBAY.

SEARCH LIGHT POCKET ELECTRIC LAMP
FITTED WITH PERMANENT SWITCH.
Constructed of best material and finished the very best style.

Price Complete Lamp Rs. 5
Price Extra Dry Battery N. 1689 As. 12

Fitted with Dry Batteries and Metallic Filament Powerful Bulbs.
HIGH CLASS LAMP & STOVE DEPOT,
Abdul Rehman St. near Market, BOMBAY

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY
THE ROYAL YAKUTI.
(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that much is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PAREZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

NUMBER OF FIRMS
in every trading line, successfully represented.
Total EXEMPTION or partial ABATEMENT secured.
CURSONDAS & Co.,
F. L. A. A. etc., (London).
INCOME TAX EXPERTS.
24, Elphinstone Circle.
Telephone No. 402.

WONDERFUL **FORETELLING**
Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come for *One Rupee only.* Readings will be sent by V. P.P.
MRS. M. SHORE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CAMP DELHI, writes:—"I am very much pleased with the Annual Life reading." Try only once. You will be marvellously convinced.
THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Chodavaram, Vizagapatam District.

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 16.

The disturbance in north-west India is shown this morning as fairly well defined over the Punjab. It has caused light rain and snow in the Kashmir and Frontier hills. The temperature is high in the Punjab and low in Baluchistan.

Forecast:—Further snowfall in Kashmir with some rain in North Punjab.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 15th Dec. 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.954 Inch.
Temperature of Air	77.3 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69.0 ,,
Dew Point	65.0 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.676 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.0 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	84.5 ,,
Minimum ...do.....do.	70.5 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNE,ENE,W,WNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours from midnight to midnight	92 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

			HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.
	Dec.	h.	m.	ft. in.	Dec.	h.	m.	ft. in.
Sat.	16	m 2	53	28 9	16	m 9	25	19 9
Sun.	17	m 3	10a	24 1		8	37a	19 6
		m 3	30	26 3	17	m 10	19	19 8
Mon.	18	m 4	19a	23 11		9	30a	20 5
		m 5	15	25 10	18	m 11	23	19 4
Tues.	19	m 5	31a	24 0		10	42a	21 3
		m 6	11	25 6	19	0	22a	18 8
Wed.	20	m 6	50a	24 6				
		m 6	13	25 4	20	m 0	23	21 7
		8	10a	25 5		1	17s	17 10
Thur	21	m 7	17	25 8	21	m 1	49	21 6
		9	11a	26 8		2	7a	16 10
Fri.	22	m 8	21	25 8	22	m 2	53	21 0
		9	50a	27 14		2	53a	15 10

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Dec.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
,, 16 (Saturday)	,, 7h. 5m.	,, 6h. 4m.
,, 17 (Sunday)	,, 7h. 5m.	,, 6h. 5m.
,, 18 (Monday)	,, 7h. 6m.	,, 6h. 5m.
,, 19 (Tuesday)	,, 7h. 6m.	,, 6h. 6m.
,, 20 (Wednesday)	,, 7h. 7m	,, 6h. 6m.
,, 21 (Thursday)	,, 7h. 7m	,, 6h. 7m.
,, 22 (Friday)	,, 7h. 8m.	,, 6h. 7m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quater	1916 Dec. 2nd.,	7h. 25.5m. a.m.
Full Moon	,, ,, 9th.,	6h. 13.9m. p.m.
Last Quarter	,, ,, 17th.,	11h. 36.4m. p.m.
New Moon	,, ,, 25th.,	2h. 1.2m. a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at hours on Saturday, the 16th December, 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear in the south-west Punjab and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Day temperature is in excess in the east Punjab; night temperature is higher than usual in the north and the south-west Punjab and at Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in excess in the extreme western and north-western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual in lower Sind. Temperature is in excess in Rajputana during the day and in Sind at night.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in Central India West and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is in defect in north Gujarat but in excess at Dwarka.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in excess at Saugor but in defect at night at Amraoti and Nagpur.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect at Marmugao.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect at some stations.

General Remarks.—No rainfall has been reported. The unsettled conditions in north-west India have further intensified and a depression is shown to-day over the Punjab and the adjacent parts of Rajputana.

Some showers are likely in the Punjab. A few showers are possible in the extreme south.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on SATURDAY, the 16th of December 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total, 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	--	--	--	--	--	--
Do. (15th Dec.)	65.7	48.9	77	--	0.04	—5.67
Jask	78.5	61.2	57	--	0.02	—0.89
Do. (th Dec.)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Muskat	--	--	--	--	--	--
Do. (th Dec.)	--	--	--	--	--	--
PUNJAB—						
Multan	73.6	49.7	68	--	0	—0.22
Rawalpindi	64.4	48.4	72	--	0.01	—0.54
Lahore	71.4	47.4	81	--	0.02	—0.20
Hissar	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ambala	77.7	47.1	79	--	0	—0.51
Delhi	76 2	49.4	71	--	0	—0.57
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mainpuri	77.4	45.3	67	--	0.01	—0.32
Jhansi	82.3	48.0	67	--	0.78	0.54
Cawnpor	77.0	47.7	90	--	2.20	1.83
Allahabad	77.6	47.2	92	--	0.51	0.04
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	78.1	53.2	61	--	0	—0.13
Karachi	79.0	64.6	46	--	0	—0.11
Ajmer	80.0	46.2	72	--	0	—0.35
Jaipur	82.4	46.0	49	--	0	—1.25
Kotah	80.8	52.0	64	--	0	—0.25
Mount Abu	70.6	54.4	88	--	0	—0.33
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	84 6	53.9	84	--	0	—0.13
Dwarka	85.3	66.3	72	--	0	—0.06
Veraval	92.0	64.3	48	--	0	—0.84
Rajkot	85.4	49.8	72	--	0	—0.26
Bhavnagar Para	85.8	56.4	52	--	0	—0.21
Surat	87.9	57.7	63	--	0	—0.14
Ahmedabad	88.4	54 8	64	--	0	—0.19
Deesa	87.2	48.0	58	--	0	—0.15
Neemuch	81.9	48.3	54	--	0	—0.21
Indore	80.1	52.1	61	--	0.66	0.43
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	77.9	47.3	71	--	2.76	2.19
Saugor	81.2	58.2	37	--	0.32	—0.35
Hoshungabad	79.7	50.4	72	--	1.42	0.76
Khandwa	84.2	50.8	67	--	1.06	0.47
Akola	84.6	60.0	55	--	2.42	1.74
Amraoti	83.8	61.1	51	--	0.46	—0.26
Nagpur	81.6	58.6	70	--	2.56	1.62
Chanda	80.6	54.0	76	--	0.69	—0.21
Raipur	80.2	51.6	78	--	2.36	1.61
KONKAN—						
Bombay	84.5	70.3	81	--	0.72	0.34
Satara(p)	92.0	63.8	53	--	7.26	6.79
Marmugao	81 0	67.6	84	--	3.06	2.90
Karwar	86.3	64.8	81	--	8.46	6.74
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	84.3	59.3	66	--	1.33	0.92
Ahmednagar	88.0	47.1	59	--	0.66	—0.24
Poona	83.4	49.3	88	--	1.91	1.60
Sholapur	83.3	56.4	55	--	8.28	7.06
Bijapur	79.8	52.4	66	--	9.47	8.43
Belgaum	78.2	58.7	68	--	10.67	9.08
Aurangabad	82.7	50.6	44	--	0.58	—0.08
Nizamabad(Indur).	81.6	52.2	72	--	1.34	0.68
Hyderabad	78.3	54.7	80	--	2.44	1.49
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	89.4	67.7	75	--	4.75	1.75
Calicut	86.6	68.9	82	--	5.70	0.44
Cocanada	89.7	71.6	80	--	4.58	—2.70
Colombo	86.6	70.4	88	--	10.07	—3.22
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	81.6	64.6	80	--	10.85	5.15
Guntur	84.7	68.6	75	--	2.17	0.20
Cuddapah	85.0	69.9	80	--	3.45	—0.35
Madras	85.6	75.9	85	--	17.89	1.25
Bangalore	77.4	66.7	83	--	10.14	7.01
Coimbatore	85.2	69.9	78	--	5.75	1.94
Trichinopoly	89.7	69.0	77	--	2.85	—3.33
Negapatam	83.6	72.5	85	--	12.38	—8.93

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 16th December 1916 was 30.174 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .134 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .014 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

P. WARUSAVITANE BROS,
JEWELLERS AND DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES.
A large selection of Ceylon hand-made laces always in stock.
CEYLON DEPOT,
Opp. G. P. O., Fort Street, BOMBAY.

(Continued from Column 5.)

fumery, 33 cases 50 packages salt, 100 cases wincarnis, 63 cases vinegar, 280 cases biscuits, 299 cases O. stores, 1 case clock, 1 case acetic ether, 9 cases oil, 1 package lubricating oil, 12 cases blacking, 3 cases olive oil, 8 cases fruits, 217 casks whitting, 33 cases hams and bacon, 8 cases lime cream, 224 cases 1 hogshead gin, 5 cases preserves, 28 cases cheese, 10 casks white lead, 1 case lucca oil, 23 cases castor oil, 10 cases bovril, 20 drums linseed oil, 18 cases fruit salt, 82 cases confectionery, 16 cases glue, 32 cases colour, 60 cases 184 drums 40 kegs paint, 99 cases infants food, 128 cases varnish, 48 cases plaster of Paris, 50 cases 3 barrels emulsion, 6 bales 51 cases paper, 6 cases cotton goods, 1 case cotton wool, 2 bales canvas, 51 cases cigarettes, 66 cases tobacco, 300 drums asphalte, 8 cases cotton yarn, 63 cases soap, 5 cases umbrella furniture, 4 cases Berlin wool, 1 package woollen goods, 3 bales blankets, 50 cases chicory, 2 cases silk goods, 55 packages photographic materials.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 16th.
Nirefs ... Felit ... Piraeus, Nov. 26
Dec. 17th.
Linga ... Cutbush ... Karachi, Dec. 15
Rangoon Maru ... Kobayashi ... Kobe, Nov. 17

The following vessels obtained port clearance on Saturday:—
Kaigo Maru ... Salter ... Kobe, etc.

The following vessel began to load on Saturday:—
Steamer Nirefs for Dunkirk

Dec. 16.

S. S. Tenshin Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Tenshin Maru left Kobe for Hongkong via Moji (Westward bound), on the 15th instant.

S. S. Kunajiri Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Kunajiri Maru left Singapore for Colombo (Outward bound) on the 13th instant.

S. S. Rangoon Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Rangoon Maru, 3,844 tons, Captain Y. Kobayashi, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, which port she had left on the 17th ultimo, with a general cargo and 1 passenger.

S. S. Nirefs:—The steamer Nirefs, 2,530 tons, Captain D. Felits, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Piraeus, which port she had left on the 26th ultimo, with ballast.

S. S. Linga:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, which port she had left on the 15th instant, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Kaiyo Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Kaiyo Maru, 2,563 tons, Captain J. Salter, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, Moji and Singapore, with a general cargo.

Saturday, 16th December, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Nairung ... Grant ... T. M. & Co
C. & E. Frinton ... Dun ... W. & A. G. & Co
D. & E. Hunnie ... Scale ... W. & A. G. & Co
F. Jersey Moor ... Stoneshouse ... W. & A. G. & Co
M. Selstan ... S. N. & Co
P. Java Maru ... Yanage ... O. S. K.
Q. Shustar ... Weeks ... H. S. S. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Irrawadi ... B. S. N. Co
Netravati ... B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Kerman ... Waterlow ... W. & A. G. & Co
4 Iperia ... Anderson ... W. & A. G. & Co
5 Elswick Grange ... Edwards ... J. M. & Co
8 Kurohelni Maru ... Nishikava ... R. B. & Co
9 Kaiyo Marn ... Salter ... O. S. K.
15 Kowelt ... Groas ... T. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

7 Bahadur ... Ellis ... T. M & Co
8 Olympia ... Andrew ... W. & A. G. & Co
11 Nyanza ... Grant ... M. M & Co
12 Asia Maru ... M. M. Shirazi

HARBOUR WALL.

Nurani ... Thomson ... T. M. & Co

H. D. D.

Firozi ... T. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Clan Mackeller ... Makepeace ... J. F. & Co
Harrington ... Long ... W. & A. G. & Co
Mogami Maru ... M. M. Shirazi
Nirefs ... Felits ... L. D. & Co

EXPORTS.

Dec. 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Olympia (s) 24 bales wool, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR HULL.
Jersey Moor (s) 2,000 cwts. groundnuts, Volkart Brothers; 2,000 cwts. cotton seed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.
Kerman (s) 6,000 cwts. castor seed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR GENOA.
Frinton (s) 200 bales cotton, S. Nathoobhai and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Nyanza (s) 250 bales cotton twist, C. Ebrahim and Co.; 3 cwts. ivory, H. Rowjee.

FOR HONGKONG.
Nyanza (s) 6 cwts. sharkfins, C. Meghjee; 23 cwts gum prayrant, D. M. Basrai; 185 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon and Co.; 35 cwts. googal, H. Abdeali.

FOR OSAKA.
Java Maru (s) 500 bales cotton, Bruel and Co.

FOR KOBE.
Java Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, H. Surajmall and Co.; 2,500 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Dec. 16.

S. S. Culna, from London, Agents M. M. and Co.—2,750 casks cement, 428 cases medicine, 112 bags broken tiles, 14 cases potash cyanide, 9 cases 9 crates syrup, 8 kegs hypo soda, 42 cases boots and shoes, 10 cases motor car and parts, 2 cases chlorodyne, 45 cases cider, 12 cases chalk, 3 cases bicarbonate of soda, 160 cases hydrogen peroxide, 9 cases cycles and parts, 448 cases 4 hogsheads wine, 12 cases sarsaparilla, 2 cases pomade, 3 cases gelatine, 1 case boric acid, 2 bales sarsaparilla roots, 2 cases vaseline, 3 cases magnesia carbonate, 3 cases alum, 11 cases bisurated magnesia, 1 case citric acid, 10 cases ether, 5 cases brandy, 13 cases 4 kegs Epsom salt, 39 cases essences, 53 cases whisky, 2 cases Bismuth salt, 53 cases 7 casks glass bottles, 36 packages tyres, 1 case bisulphate, 2 kegs tartaric acid, 4 casks 2 cases glass globes, 2 casks 4 cases 1 crate earthenware, 1 case ethyl chloride, 1 case dye, 5 kegs strotium nitrate, 6 cases sulphuric acid, 4 cases nitric acid, 1 case soda carbonate, 5 cases carbolic seed crystals, 6 cases olives, 2 bundles raisins, 45 cases ale, 2 cases carbolic acid, 16 cases lime cream, 4 cases napthaline balls, 45 cases chlorate of potash, 1 case sulphur dioxide, 2 casks china, 1 case wax, 1 case sodium sylicate, 1 case formaldahyde, 82 cases cocoa, 1 punchan rum, 13 cases jelly, 5 cases pickles, 37 cases tinned meat, 20 cases tinned fish, 12 cases sauce, 90 cases lime juice, 7 cases chloroform, 10 cases ammonia, 2 cases ammonia carbonate, 19 cases hydrochloric acid, 42 kegs litharge, 17 cases jam, 65 cases provisions, 265 cases 100 packages beer, 10 cases cornflour, 11 crates stone jars, 5 cases resin plaster, 6 cases essential oil, 8 cases muriatic acid, 3 cases gripe water, 4 cases per-

(Continued in column 4).

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IN AYURVEDIC MEDICINE.

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The Best and Biggest House in India Under the direct supervision of
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA
Kaviraj Gananath Sen
SARASWATI, M.A., L.M.S.
Write for Price List with "Free Treatment of Accidents and Injuries."

LAMPS & FANCY GOODS.
SHOW ROOM
SPECIALITIES.

New varieties of fancy Dinner and Tea sets, Glass and Enamel ware, Cutlery and Plated ware, and all kinds of Stoves, etc. are always in stock.
Particular attention will be paid to mofussil orders.
Send your orders as a tril to
CHINA AND LAMP-WARE
SHOW ROOM
239, Hornby Road,
Next to Messrs. Bessho & Co.

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Practice *Wise* economy in buying necessaries and help in the war by the resulting saving.
Visit our shop examine inspect and test the quality and prices of our goods and don't buy if you think you can do better elsewhere.
We compel satisfaction.

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TAILORING OUTFITTING AND TRAVELLING REQUISITES,
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BURNERS
BOSS OIL/AIR STOVES
most efficient, safe, easy, simple and economical.
L. ROYSAMPAT NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCH No. 4, KASHMIR GATE, DELHI.

BEAUTY & OXYGEN

go together. With the aid of Ven-Yusa, the Oxygen Face Cream, you thus add charm and attractiveness to your complexion, and do real good to your skin.

The daily use of Ven-Yusa, with its gentle, stimulating action upon the skin, is a necessity to every woman who gives a thought to her personal appearance.

Many of the most beautiful women of the day use Ven-Yusa regularly. They find it indispensable.

VEN-YUSA
The Oxygen Face Cream

R. 1 per jar, of Bazaars, Chemists, Perfumers, &c. Head Depot: 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

MAXIMUM LIGHT AT MINIMUM COST

No Greasy Wicks to trim. No Smokey Chimneys to wash. Odourless, no Work, no Bother.

ONE SIXTH THE COST OF KEROSINE.

Wherever the sun shines by day the 'Sun' lamp shines by night.

In more than 9 different styles,

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE "SUN" OUTSHINES THEM ALL.

Catalogue Free.

SOLE AGENTS.

THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

HUMMUM STREET' BOMBAY.

XMAS PRESENTS.

Cigars ! Cigars ! Cigars !

No home should be without a box of CHUMS and BOUQUETS; and to your friends a box of each would mean the finest present, for our cigars are cool smoking, mild and aromatic.

Rs. 3-12 per box of 50.

Register your Xmas order to-day, and you will get them free of post, carriage and duty.

For other brands, write to

STEPHEN & Co.,

BANDRA.

By Appointment to H. E. the Governor Bombay

WOOLLEN CARPET MANUFACTURERS.

We manufacture Carpets of any design and quality.

A variety of our ready-made stock can be seen at our shop.

A visit to our shop is sure to please you.

AHMEDABAD WOOLLEN CARPET DEPOT.

Kalbadevi Road,

Opp. the Cinema.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Dec. 15th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	6,000
" " " Spec. & for Exp.	600
" " " of East Indian	
" " Imports	Nil.
Mid. Americans	11.00
Egyptian F. G. F.	21 10
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	18.49 (Mar.) 18.05 (May)
New Orleans 10 a.m.	18.04 (Mar.) 18.25 (May)

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 15th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.
December	10.99
Dec.-Jan.	10.99
Jan.-Feb.	11.02
Feb.-Mar.	11.08
Mar.-Apl.	11.17
Apl.-May	11.22
May-June	11.27
June-July	11.24
July-Aug.	11.23
Aug.-Sept	10.92
Sept.-Oct.	10.41
Oct.-Nov.	10.26
Nov.-Dec.	10.18

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 15th.

Months	To-day's closing price.
December	10.71
Dec.-Jan.	10.70
Jan.-Feb.	10.74
Feb.-March	10.80
March-April	10.87
April-May	10.92
May-June	10.97
June-July	10.95
July.-Aug.	10.94
Aug-Sept	10.66
Sept.-Oct.	10.26
Oct.-Nov.	10.14
Nov.-Dec.	10.08

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 15th.

Months.	To-day's price.
March	15.50
May	15.50
July	15.99

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Dec. 15th.

M. G. Bengal Good	7.5/8
" " Fully Good	7.7
" " Fine	7.9
" No. 1 Oomra Good	8.00
" " Fully Good	8.20
" " Fine	8.4
" Broach Good	10.24
" " Fully Good	10.40
" " Fine	10.67

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 14th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	21,000
" " to Continent..	5,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½
Demand Bills	at 4.75.50
Silver Commercial Bars	75⅞

New York, Dec. 15th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	30,000
Futures at New York March	18.54
" " May	18.74
Spot Cotton at New York	18.60
" New Orleans	18.00
Futures at New Orleans March	18.06
" " May	18.31

MONEY MARKET.

London, Dec. 14th.

Bar Silver Spot	36 5/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Firm Buyers.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 6 per cent. since 13th July 1916.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5 9/16
Discount India Bank Bills 6 m/st	5½
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½
" " " 6 "	6½
Interest day to day loans	4½
" 7 day market loans	4¾
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.80

Special sales of Bills and Transfers on India are presently suspended; but tenders and allotments will continue on Wednesdays.

Tenders will be received on 20th instant, Wednesday, for 80 lakhs of rupees. No allotment will be made below 1-4 1/8 for Bills and Deferred Transfers at 1-4 7/32 for Immediate Transfers.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Thursday, Dec. 14th.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

	£		£
Total Bullion	55,100,000	Dec.	800,000
Public Deposits	57,500,000	Dec.	1,200,000
Other do.	106,500,000	Dec.	2,400,000
Govt. Securities	42,200,000	Not changed.	
Other do.	104,100,000	Dec.	2,600,000
Notes and Gold	Mutilated		

THE BANK RESERVE is 22% of the Liabilities.

WAR LOANS.

London, Dec. 14th.

5½ % 1925—1928	£84
4½ % 1925—1945	£95½

Biddings have been advertised for Wednesday for 80 lakhs rupees.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Dec. 14th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F.—Not offered.

AUSTRALIAN

South Australian—Not offered

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Jan. Buyers—Not offered — 68

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Bold Dec.-Jan. Sellers. Dull — 90

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex Ship. Dec.-Jan. Nominal — 94

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Sellers. Dull — 88

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan. Weak — 104

Toria Rapeseed Jan.-Feb. Paid — 92

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plate) White Bold Gingelly Dec.-Jan. — £29

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Dec.-Jan. Hull Buyers — 18-15-0

Tone—Not offered.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper — £168

Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal — £143

Copper Braziers — £188

Yellow Metal — 17½

Hard Spelter — 48

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb. — 24

Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb. — 24/3

Do. Karachi Jan.-Feb. — 24/4

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb. — 27

Do. do. Bombay Jan.-Feb. — 27/3

Do. do. Karachi Jan.-Feb. — 27/4

Tone—Dull.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber fine hard cure Jan. Value — 2/3½

Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec. Steadier 2/10½ to 2/11

BANKS.

Names and Amount paid up.	Face value.	Div. Paid.	Last Div % p.s.	Quotations nett to buyers.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.			Rs.
Allahabad Bank ..	10	Jan.-July	18%	305
Alliance Bk., of Simla, Ltd. ..	100	Jan.-Aug.	14%	336
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50	100	Feb.-July.	9%	73
Bank of Bombay ..	500	..	15%	1,555
Bank of Bengal ..	500	Jan.-July .	16%	1,640
Bank of India Rs.50	100	Feb.-July	7%	84
Bank of Madras ..	500	do.	12%	1,275
Central Bk. of India Rs. 35	50	..	5%	28
Central Co-op., Bk., Rs. 35 ..	50	..	6%	32
Standard Bk. (O 50 / P 50)	100	Jan.-July	Nil	6
	100	do.	Nil.	22
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£			
Chartered Bank ..	20	Oct.-April	15%	£62½
Eastern Bank Ltd£4	£10	March	5%	65
Mercantile Bank ..				
£ 12½ A ..	25	..	10%	£23
12½ B ..	25	..	10%	£22
Hongkong and Shanghai Bk. Corporation	$ 125	Feb.-Aug.	33%	£80
National Bank of India £12½ ..	£25	Sept.-Mar.	16%	600

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

			Last half Year Div.	
Ahmedabad Advance	500	May.	40	980
Bhimani Cotton Mill	100	..	3	90
Bo. Cotton Manfg...	500	Nil.	..	290
Bo. Dyeing and Mfg. Company	250	..	25	900
Bombay United ..	250	..	30	810
Century	100	May-Nov.	10	315
Central India O ..	500	May-Nov.	90	2,.60
Central India P ..	500	Mar.-Sept.	5%	437½ X.D.
China	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	80	860
Colaba Land& Mill .	700	..	55	1,320
Coorla	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	Yr. 50	420
Crescent	100	April.	8	202½
Carrimbhoy ..	250	Mar.-Sept.	15	820
David	250	do.	15	517½
Edward Sassoon ..	200	May-Nov.	10	200
Emperor Edward ..	500	..	25	600
Fazulbhoy	250	Mar.-Sept.	25	625
Framji Petit ..	1,000	May.	40	1,310
Finlay Mills ..	250	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	265
Gold Mohur ..	500	..	15	460
Globe	100	..	Nil.	80 nom.
Hindustan	1,000	..	50	960
Hyderabad	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	50	1,500
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching ..	100	do.	12½	257½
Indian Manufg. ..	1,000	..	20	320
Indo-China Mfg., ..	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	40	800
Indore Malwa ..	100	Apl.-Oct.	15	397½
Jamshed Manufg. ..	250	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.	60
Jewraj Baloo ..	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	395
Kastu rchand ..	1,000	do.	25	1,020
Khandesh	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	35	1,025
Khatao	1,000	June-Dec.	45	1,800
Kohinoor	500	May-Nov.	15	720
Lakshmi Cotton ..	1,000	Mar.-Aug.	100	1,320
Madhowji Dharamsi	500	April	56	1,475
Madras United ..	1,000	June-Dec.	50	1,700
Manockjee Petit ..	1,000	do.	50	1,600
Meyer Sassoon ..	100	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.	85
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,000	..	80	2,600
Nawab of Cambay ..	500	Apl.-Oct...	20	580 nom.
New Great Eastern	200	..	4	185
New City of Bombay	500	Apl.-Oct.	25	960
Pearl	250	..	15	455
Phoenix	100	Mar.-Sept.	8	205
Presidency	1,000	Jan.-July .	Nil.	1874
Sassoon Cotton ..	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	575
Sasson Silk ..	500	April	Nil.	270
Sholapore	1,000	do.	150	5,400
Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills	Rs. 50	..	Nil.	80
Simplex	250	June.-Dec.	15	610
Standard Mills ..	500	Nov.	40	1,435
Sun	125	May-Nov.	5	75
Swan	250	Oct.	7½	270
Swadeshi	500	Mar.-Oct	60	1,780
Tata Mill .. (O. / P.)	500	400	..	650
	50	400	5%	380
Textile	500	May-Oct.	40	1,525
Union Mill	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	200
Vishnu Cotton (O. / P.)	500	..	Nil.	400
	500	..	7½	635
Western India ..	1,000	..	25	875 X. D.
Mysore Spinning ..	250	Sept.	8%	300

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	100	Mar.-Aug.	5½%	118
Amritsar Patti Rly..	100	do.	8%	138
Ahmedabad Prantij Railway	500	do.	8%	630
Ahmedabad Prantij Debenture ..	500	do.	4½%	Par
*Central Provinces Railway	100	Jan.-July	5%	106
*Dhond—Baramati Railway	100	do.	4½%	96
Guserat Railway ..	100	Nov.-June	4%	98
Hoshiarpur Doab Ry. Rs. 100	100	Apl.-Oct.	4%	116
Bhandra Bhon Rly. Rs. 90	100	do.	4%	88
Pachora Jamur Rly. Rs. 75	100	Jan.-July.	4%	65
Sara Sirajganj Ry. Rs. 100	100	Jan.-July	4%	98 C-D
Sialkot Narowal Ry Rs. 75	100	Jan.-July.	4%	112
*Sind Light Rly. ..	100	Mar.-Aug.	7%	145
Tapti Valley Rly. ..	500	Mar.-Aug.	6%	570
Upper Sind Light Rly. Rs. 100 ..	100	Jan.-July	5%	106

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Rs.			Rs.	
Akbar	750	May.	250	5600	
Albert Kurrachee ..	1,000	Nov.	45	850	
Broni's Cawnpore ..	200	Aug.	Nil.	95	
Bellary Press ..	275	..	15	100	
Broach City ..	200	Oct.	8	120	
Fort	475	Nov.	20	600	
Godavery Valley ..	100	..	12	100	
Harvey and Sabapat	500	July	40	620	
Hindustan P. & M...	250	..	..	125	
Hingolee	100	Sept.	Nil.	70	
Indian Cotton ..	125	Oct.	6½	125	
Jumna Ging & P. Co Ltd.	1,000	..	7%	700	
Khamgaum	400	Sept.	Nil.	335	
Mahmudpura Ctn. .	125	..	7½	100	
Mahuva	200	Oct.	Nil.	125	
Mercantile	125	do.	Nil.	20	
Manmar Mfg., ..	350	Aug.	15	245	
New East Indian ..	1,000	Sept.	40	1,000	
New Mofussil Co., ..	400	Nov.	50	850	
New Berar	500	Oct.	25	475	
New Prince of Wales	500	do.	40	655	
Rind	400	Nov.	Nil.	255	
Surat City	200	Oct.	18	235	
Volkart U.P.Co., Ltd.	500	Sept.	20	522	
Vardwan, G.P. ..	150	..	..	101	

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown Co.	100	Oct.-May	50	830	
All-India U. Co. Rs20	100	August.	Rs. 1	4	
Bamankua	5	..	Rs. 2	5	
Back Bay Bath ..	50	..	6	50	
Badham Pile ..	70	June ..	8	X-D	95
Baroda Tram Co., .	100	..	Nil.	45	
Brick and Tile ..	80	..	..	100	
Brl. Burma Pat ..	400	Nil.	Nil.	5½	
Bo. Burma T. Corporation	125	Jan.-Aug.	15 H.T.	1,075	
B. Electric Sup. and T. Co. Ltd. (P / O)	£10	Feb.-Aug.	6%	167	
	£10	July.	7%	340	
Bombay Ice. Mfg. .	40	..	Rs. 2	20	
Bombay Flour Mill	500	Mar.-Oct..	100	1,530	
Bo. Land & Building .	400	..	25	350	
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. (O / P)	250	Mar.-Sept.	12½	285	
	250	Feb.-Oct..	6%	X-D	240
Bundi Cement Co...	■■■	New Co...	Nil.	25	
Central I.M.Co. Ltd	■■■	April	2	52	
City of Bo. Bldg. Co.	500	Dec.-Jan..	25	330	
Delhi Flour	200	Sept.	5	120	
Empire of I. Life Rs.50	500	..	42½%	375	
The Eastern (O / Zah.)	£1	Nil.	Nil.	18	
Chemical Co. (D / P)	2sh.	Nil.	Nil.	35	
Indian Cement Co. Rs. 250	250	..	Nil.	405	
Katni Cement (O / D / P)	100	..	Rs. 3	315	
	40	..	Nil.	1,090	
	100	..	7%	115	
Ind. Mercantile In., Co., Ltd. Rs. 20..	100	Dec.	6½%	15	
Indian Cotton Oil Co. (O. (Old 10 / New Issue 75) / P.)	100	Dec.-July .	7%	105	
	100	Dec.-July	7%	80	
	250	March.	7%	215	
	100	Oct.-July .	15	200	
John Roberts & Co.	100	July	10%	55	
Jost's Eng., Co., Ld Rs. 50	200	do.	Rs. 16	200	
Kemp & Co., Rs. 175	200	..	Nil.	100	
Kurrachee Landg. Rs. 75	100	July	10	90	
Marcks & Co. ..	100	..	Rs. 15	202½	
Mackenzie's Saw Mills	100	..	6%	80 nom.	
Marsland Price Co. P	100	..	7%	65	
Marsland Price Co. P	100	..	..	..	
O. Govt., S. Life A. Rs. 50	200	May	30%	500	
Phillips & Co. ..	40	July	Rs. 5	50	
Port Canning Co. ..	1,000	Sept.	40	740	
Shivrajpur Syad etc.	10	..	Rs. 1	52	
Sirdar Carbono Gas Co.	100	Mar.-Aug.	3	55 nom.	
Siddeley Ice Mfg. Co.	100	..	6	100	
Tata Iron Steel Co.	75	Jan.	6%	X.D.	325
	30	& June	25%	X.D.	1,200
			6%		167
Tata Hydro Elec. .. P	100	Jan.	4%	X.D.	1,190
	100	Jan.	4%		1,130
Tata Hydro Deb. Com. P.S. ..	1,000	April Oct.	5½%	5% prem	19
Thacker & Co. ..		May	40%		200
Telephone Co. ..		..	Rs. 5		210

CROPS IN THE PRESIDENCY.

INDIGO

According to the second memorandum on the Indigo Crop of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Native States, for the Season 1916-17, giving the estimates up to 20th November, the total reported and estimated area under Indigo stands as under:—British Districts 2,300 acres, Native States 4,400 acres. Total 6,700, or 61 per cent. over the area of the previous year. The increase is due to the incentive afforded by the high prices fetched for the product since the outbreak of the war. Its cultivation, however, is confined to two Districts in Sind and to the State of Khairpur.

The crop throve well under good inundation and was very fair in Sukkur and good in Khairpur. It was harvested in September-October as usual.

The total estimated outturn works out as under:—British Districts 370 cwts., Native States 870 cwts. Total 1,240 cwts., or more than double the outturn estimated in the previous year.

RICE.

The second memorandum on the Rice Crop of the Presidency, for the same season gives the total reported and estimated area according to the latest information as follows:—

	British Districts.	Native States.
Presidency proper ...	1,691,000	712,000
Sind	1,205,000	9,000
	2,896,000	721,000

This gives a total 3,617,000 acres, or 2.9 per cent. over the area of the previous year. In British Districts the area is about the same as last year but 8.7 per cent. over the decennial average. The rains were generally favourable at commencement and the crop made a good start but later on they were deficient in places (particularly in North Gujarat) and in places incessant, and did not permit fuller area being sown or planted. In Sind, Sukkur and Thar and Parkar show some decline which is attributed to late inundation; elsewhere cultivation extended under good water supply.

In Gujarat the crop suffered at first from the prolonged break after sowing and almost withered where not helped by irrigation; but the rains since August were very beneficial and considerably improved it everywhere. Elsewhere in the Presidency the crop generally progressed very satisfactorily till October. But the heavy and continuous rains at the end of this month and in the beginning of November more or less damaged the crop ripe for harvest and also that which was cut and spread in the fields to dry. The damage was considerable, particularly in the Karnatak and in South Konkan, where early crops lodged and shed grain. Owing to the prolongation of the wet weather the harvesting of the crop had to be postponed a fortnight to a month everywhere. In Sind the inundation was steady and water supply plentiful and the crop on the whole throve satisfactorily. Here it was harvested in the latter part of October as usual.

As a result of the season described above the outturn of Rice in Gujarat is estimated at between 65 to 75 per cent. of the normal in the North and 75 to 85 per cent. in the South. In the Deccan the yield ranges between 80 to 100 per cent. In the Karnatak it lies between one half to two-thirds of the normal; in the Konkan between 75 to 100 per cent. in the North and 50 to 75 per cent. of it in the South. In Sind it is reported at 2/3rds of the normal in Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar, 85 per cent. of it in Upper Sind Frontier and 4th of it elsewhere.

The total estimated outturn stands as under:—

	British Districts. Cwts.	Native States. Cwts.
Presidency ...	14,989,000	6,586,000
Sind	9,677,000	39,000
	24,666,000	6,625,000

This gives a total 31,291,000 cwts.; or about half per cent. over the outturn of the previous year. The outturn of the British districts is slightly over the previous year but 15.2 per cent. over the average of the preceding five years.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

The market opened with better inquiry for coal shares and business was brisker and more active in this section of the market although still irregular owing to some shares being greatly in excess of requirements of buyers. Jute mill shares also exhibited somewhat better tone although only small business was transacted. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Auckland 4-8, 4-12; Bansra 22, 22-4; Baraboni 21-8, 21-12; Bhalgora 46-8, 47; Bokaro Jherriah 14; Burrakur 43-12 to 45; Empire (ord) 15-12 to 16-8; Ghusick 27-8, 27-12; Jainti Central 16-12, 17, 17-4; Jumoni 11-4, 11-8; Katras Jherriah 126; Lakurka 44, 44-8; Raneegunje 43; Royal 6-8, 6-12; Samla Kendra 23-4 to 23-12; Satpukaria 15, 15-4; Govindpur 14; Sudreadih 6-12 to 7-4; Teetulmiri 22-4 to 23.

Jute:—Barnagore (ord) 188-8 to 191; Lawrence (ord) 470; Standard (ord) 578 to 580; Waverley 15-8, 15-12; Union (ord) 730.

Tea:—Bishnauth 31-4; Eastern Cachar 150.

Government Paper:—3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 75-4 to Rs. 75-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 75-10 to Rs. 75-14.

DIABETES

Radical and Sure Cure.

Prethimpassa, Sylhet.

To

Messrs. K. P. Ray & J. P. Ray Bros.,
Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

I have great pleasure to inform you that I used your specific for Diabetes for eleven weeks and there is one week's medicine left with me for use. The specific gravity comes down to 1018 against 1036 and there is only 2 grains of sugar in an ounce against 26.25 grains.

I am very grateful to you for this cure and I heartily recommend this specific to all Diabetic patients. I am circulating this wonderful specific amongst my friends.

Yours faithfully,
SITA NATH ROY,
Engineer, P. W. D.

Correspondents are requested to quote this paper.

To obtain Health and Strength take a course of Horlick's Malted Milk, the world-renowned Food-drink. It is remarkable how quickly you will feel its restoring influence. It is known as the powdered energiser.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Is made in a moment, no cooking. In 3 sizes. No advance in prices. Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Health and Strength.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S "Ner-Vigor"

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

XMAS SEASON

is fast approaching nigh.

Then why lose time? Come early and inspect our magnificent STOCK OF NOVELTIES and a variety of DAINTY FANCY ARTICLES.

Tarachand Pursram,

—THE PREMIER JEWELLER OF INDIA—

63, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

COMBINATION BEDSTEADS.

A large consignment of Three-Part Combination Bedsteads has arrived by last Mail which is just unpacked and open for disposal at moderate prices.

Besides the above we hold an enormous stock of **FANCY GOODS, PRESENTATION ARTICLES, TOYS, DOLLS, GAMES, GIFTS,** which are cut so fine prices that they will suit each and every pocket.

Customers are cordially invited to inspect same.

ENGLISH TRADING COMPANY,

315, HORNBY ROAD, FORT

IN INDIA
IN BURMA
IN CEYLON
IN STRAITS

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS 32 at a Re. 1.

IS A HOUSE-HOLD WORD WHEN IN NEED OF A TONIC TRAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 10th of Tir, 1286.
Hindu: 8th of Margashirsh (Vad) 1973.
Mahomedan: 22nd of Safar, 1335.
Sunrise: 7h. 6m. 6h. 5m.
Phases of the Moon: New Moon, 25th Dec.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, opening ceremony by T. E. the Governor and Lady Willingdon, at 5-15 p.m. (S. T.).

Mails for Australia per s. s. Salsette, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8-30 a.m.

The English Mail per s. s. Malwa will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p.m., Registered letters will be accepted up to 1 p.m., and parcels up to 12 noon. Postings at the Town Sub-Offices will be regulated so as to reach the General Post Office before the abovementioned hours.

Excelsior Theatre: Opening of the "Scamps," at 9-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, Dec 19.

The P. & O. steamer Malta with the China Mails due at daylight.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20.

The P. and O. English mail Nagoya due at 4 a.m.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s. s. Nyanza will be closed at the General Post Office at 8-30 a.m. Parcel mail for China closes at 6-30 p.m. on the 19th instant.

SATURDAY, December 23.

The Catholic Ladies' Association Christmas Tree and Tea Party commencing at 5 p.m. in the Instituto Luso Indiano Hall.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Cinema, 6-30 and the "Scamps," at 9-45 p.m.

Empire Cinema: 6-30 and 9-30.

Royal Opera House, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: at 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday, 10 p.m., Show every Sunday at 6-30 at Edwardes.

New Alexandra Cinema, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.

Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road.
West End Cinema, Charni Road: 6-45, 8-30 and 10.

New Alhambra Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

BOMBAY, Dec. 18.

469. Battalion Duties:—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "F" Company during week ending December 23rd. No duties will be furnished during weeks ending December 30th, and January 6th.

470. Musketry:—The Range at Ghat Kopar is alloted for Class firing as follows.—December 18th, to December 24th, "J" Coy.

471. Miniature Range:—The Miniature Range is allotted in accordance with schedule of training issued to Officers commanding Companies.

472. Signalling:—The Signalling class will parade at 6-15 p.m. at Head-Quarters on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

473. Parades:—
"A" Coy.—Tuesday December 19th, N.C.O's and Reservists will parade at sunrise at Sir Richard Temple Statue. Preventive Uniform without arms. Battalion Drill.
Friday December 22nd, No. 11 Section will parade at sunrise at Sir Richard Temple Statue. Preventive uniform, belts and arms. The Attack.
"B" Coy.—There will be no Company parades from December 15th, to December 30th. Next Company parade January 2nd, 1917.
"C" Coy.—Coy. parades Tuesday 19th, and Thursday 21st December at 6-15 p.m., at Head-Quarters.
Recruits-Wednesday December 20th, and Friday December 22nd, 6-15 p.m., at Head-Quarters.
"D" Coy.—Parade at Telegraph Quarters at 7 a.m., on Tuesdays, and 6-15 p.m., on Thursdays. Dress-Drill Order.
"E"(Cyclist) Coy.—Parade at Head-Quarters on Tuesday and Thursday at 6-30 p.m.
Motor Cyclist Section.—Parade at Head-Quarters on Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m.
"F" Coy.—The Coy. will parade every Monday and Thursday at 6-15 p.m. at Head-Quarters. Dress—Drill Order with helmets.
"G" Coy.—Parades at the Gymkhana at 7-15 a.m., on Tuesday December 19th and Thursday December 21st. Uniform, Shirts and Shorts.
Recruits will attend the above parades.
"J" Coy.—Compulsary Coy. parade Tuesday December 19th, at Head-Quarters 6-15 p.m. Dress—Drill Order (Kilts) Every man to attend. Recruits will fall in with No. 1 Section.

474. The following extract from Gazette of India, Army Department dated 1st December, 1916, is republished for information:—
No. 1465.—Second-Lieut. Nelson Clapham Barstow is permitted to resign his commission. Dated the 1st December 1916.

475. Enrolment:—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the Strength of the Corps, and posted to Coys. as follows.
No. 9080. Vol. F. Figueredo. "C" Coy.
No. 9081. Vol. Gross, W. "B" Coy.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

POONA, Dec. 18.

1163—Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 23rd December, 1916:—
At Headquarters—
Stretcher bearers Squad drill, Monday, at 5-30 p.m.
Recruits, Monday and Wednesday, at 6 p.m.
Proficiency Class, Monday and Wednesday, at 6 p.m.
Buglers, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, at 5-30 p.m.
"B" Company, Wednesday, at 7-30 a.m. and Friday, at 5-30 p.m. Drill order.
"B" Company Scouts, Saturday, at 7 a.m.

1164—Musketry.—The Rifle Range will be open for Class Firing at 7-30 a.m. daily except Thursdays and Sundays until further orders. Members wishing to fire should send in their names to the Headquarter Office two days beforehand.

1165—Miniature Range.—Monday, Miniature Rifle Club, at 7-30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

1166—Camp of Exercise.—It is notified for information that the Annual Camp of Exercise will be held at Ganeshkhind from 13th to 23rd January, 1917, both days inclusive.
Members who require uniform, boots, etc., should apply to Headquarters at once, as no issue will be made in Camp.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT THE HOSPITAL.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, this evening, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6 o'clock.

BAND AT THE PRINCESS MARY VICTORIA GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, this evening, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, BOMBAY.

Professor H. R. Hamley, Wilson College, Bombay, will deliver a lecture at the Institute on Wednesday next at 6-30 p.m., on "The Wonders of a Soap Bubble." The lecture is open to the public. Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan will preside.

KAROLE STUDENTS' UNION.

An ordinary meeting of the above Union will be held at Sir Mangaldas House, Girgaon, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. R. Adantram will deliver a lecture on "The problem of high prices in India." Prof. M. J. Antia will preside on the occasion. occasion.

THE USES OF ADVERTISEMENT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—About a year ago, I saw in "The Advocate" that half a seer of fresh milk was of more value than Sanatogen, Yea, even more than a bottle of Sanatogen, if my memory rightly serves me, and that the Management of "The Advocate" accepted the advertisements purely as a business matter and not because they had any faith in the article.

Sir, I had much faith in "The Advocate," and of course I discontinued Sanatogen.

Last evening, however, in "The Advocate's" "Vesper Notes" I saw Sanatogen described in glowing terms as a valuable Food-Tonic and I don't know where I am. Is it that some youthful or misguided journalist on "The Advocate" Staff is unaware of the superiority of fresh milk as against Sanatogen, or is it that to misquote the Immortal Bard "Sweet are the uses of advertisement" and that in view of future contracts for space, the mature judgement of "The Advocate" now reverses its former opinions? Will "The Advocate" tell me?—Yours etc.

DIOGENES, No. 10000

Bombay, Dec. 16.

THE NEW ARRANGEMENTS ON THE RACE COURSE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I wish to appeal through your colums, as the only medium that the local public have by which to ventilate their grievances, to the authorities concerned in the first instance, and thereafter to his Excellency the Governor as the final forum of appeal, against the neglect of general public interests in the matter of the so-called "Improvements on the Course," which are, I contend, "improvements" which are intended for the exclusive benefit of the members of the W. I. T. C. to the disadvantage and discomfort of the class which does not come within that superior order of citizens, and which, for the purposes of the Race Stewards may be regarded by them as the "hoi polloi," who have no claim to the loaves and fishes created by them and disbursed by the Stewards for the benefit and delectation of the class created by the W. I. T. C. and entitled to its special solicitude.

I shall not discuss the specious case that has been put forward in defence of the Club obviously in anticipation of its arraignment by the "conservative section" of the public, whose "grumbles," it has been notified, will be "based on scarcely anything more substantial than prejudice," at which I place the writer as having brought himself within the principle "to excuse is to accuse." Ere this letter reaches you, race-goers of all cllasses will have had the opportunity of judging for themselves whether their interests have or have not been sacrificed to the benefit of a particular class which represents numerically the least proportion of the citizen population, and consequently the general public are definitely precluded from seeing the finish of the events on the card and the gilt is thus taken off their ginger-bread. If the Government has any right of control over the land in question, the "grumblers" have the right to say that it is not discharging its functions for the public good, which is an incident of the situation which it is hoped only needs to be pointed out to put it in motion to do the right thing to protect the general body of the King's subjects, who it should be remembered are still required to pay entrance fees on the same scale as hitherto and who are now under the penalties of "Ancient Lights," without any recourse whatever, except to go to law at considerable expense.

It seems to me that bureaucratic influences permeate everything in India—and nowhere, perhaps, more than in this Presidency, or more correctly in this town. The Genesis creation of Light bears no comparison with what is possible in the city of Bombay with a section of the Press servile to and at the feet of the bureaucracy, ready to obey its behests and to dance to the tune it pipes. But there is, however, one means available to the public for voicing their views in the matter, which is to hold a public meeting at the Town Hall, so that the Government shall be placed on notice of the details of the grievance complained against. If you, Mr. Editor, agree with this suggestion, I feel sure that if you support it in your valuable columns, there ought to be a powerful response, and the neglected class may thus be enabled to make themselves heard.—Yours, etc.

A RACE-GOER.

ZOROASTRIAN CONFERENCE.

The Zoarqastrian Conference again met yesterday afternoon when Sir T. B. Nariman presided. About fifteen resolutions were passed, relating to the moral and material wellbeing of the Parsi community. The first resolution expressed regret at "the death of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, one of the greatest men in the community, and a leader who always stood for light and leading. The loss was irreparable."

Among the other resolutions, one was regarding the improvement of the Parsi calendar and another related to the organisation of Parsi charity.

MAHALUXMI RACES.

RESULTS AND DETAILS.

The following are the detailed results of Saturday's racing at Mahaluxmi. A descriptive account appeared in our Sunday edition:—

THE MODERATE PLATE.—Distance 7 Furlongs.
Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. For Arabs which have not won a flat race value Rs. 1,500 or over since 31st March, 1914. W. A. reduced 14 lbs. Penalties.—Winners since 31st March, 1914, or a flat race once, 4 lbs.; twice 7 lbs.; oftener, 12 lbs. Winners since the above date of flat races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over, 4 lbs.; of Rs. 4,000 or over, 7 lbs.; Rs. 6,000 or over, 12 lbs.; in addition to the above penalties. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs. Maidens, 5 lbs.
Messrs. Stewart and Heath's EAST COURT (late Night Hawk), 9-5, Hardy 1
Mr. S. A. Wahed's BLACK HUSSAR, 8-8, Rose 2
Mr. Ali bin Talib's BRIMO, 8-7, Trenoweth 3
Also Ran:—Challenger 7-12, Raven 6-3 (cd. 6-12).
The Race:—Black Hussar led from Brimo till the bend, when Brimo took the lead and East Court lying third handy. Black Hussar appeared done up; before the stand, however, Black Hussar fought it out again and snatched second place from Brimo, East Court winning easy. Neck, neck, 2½ lengths.
Time:—1 min. 39 secs.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 17-8. Places Rs. 14-8 and Rs. 19.
Trainer T. Harrison.

THE REDCAR PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.
Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500 third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horse in the 3rd Division.
Mr. J. Stewart's CHASTITY, 8-0, Trenoweth 1
Messrs. Begmahomed and A. Nanjee's AIRMAN, 8-0, Pullin 2
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's SEIGNEURIE, 7-13, Collis 3
Also Ran:—Villeroy 9-5, Pension 8-2, Mossy 8-2.
The Race:—Airman and Chastity started together and raced abreast till the bend when Chastity took a slight lead, Seigneurie lying third a legth behind Airman. A beautiful race between the two leaders took place before the stnds, Chastity winning by a head.
Time:—1 min. 45 secs.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 24-8. Places Rs. 16-8 and Rs. 20-8.
Trainer T. Harrison.

THE TEHERAN PLTE. Division II.—Distance 6 Furlongs.
Winner, Rs. 750; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 3rd Division.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ANGLER, 9-4, Pullin 1
Messrs. Nasar Abdoolla and Yussuff Sheriff's JEMADAR, 9-0, Trahan 2
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's KHAN BAHADUR (late Leader), 8-5, Purtoosingh ... 3
Also Ran:—Hudban 9-1, Justice 8-13, Tawakul 8-10, Dartmoor 8-10, Grand Master 8-10, Portugal 8-6, Czar 8-4, Salim 8-3, Lahore 8-2, Bikaneer 8-0, Ormuz 7-13, Cox 7-13, White Star 7-11, Hastry 7-10 Bayonet 7-9, Milos 7-8.
The Race:—Bayonet was the first to jump out. He was closely followed by Jemadar and Tawakul, at the bend Tawakul and Bayonet fell off. Jemadar and Khan Bahadur were first to enter the straight. At the distance Angler came with a great rush and won by a neck, 1 length, ½ length.
Time:—1min. 24 secs.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 447-8. Places Rs. 124, Rs. 54-8 and Rs. 135-8.
Trainer Byramjee Rustomjee.

THE WINTER PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.
Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd Division.
Mr. T. Gordhandas' MADRINA, 7-6, Harrison 1
Mr. Pitt's TRIPLE ALIANCE, 9-4, Hardy 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s BUNTY, 8-5, Pullin 3
Also Ran:—Fire Finch 9-12, Lumination 8-1, Hoppner 9-7. Anthracite 9-6, Corridor 7-9, Rolling Stock 8-11, Sister Susie 7-10, Dorian 7-9, Kin III, 7-7, Will-o-the-Wisp.
The Race:—Corridor and Triple Alliance led all the way. Bunty joined the pair at the bend and the three ran almost abreast till before the stand, Madrina from the outside passed them and won by 1 length, head, length.
Time:—1 min. 18 secs.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 115. Places Rs. 29, Rs. 22 and Rs. 16-8.
Trainer J. K. Irani.

THE TULSI PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.
Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under, which have not won a flat race value Rs. 1,500 or over since 31st March, 1914. Ponies 14 hands to carry 9st. 12lbs. W.I. Allowances—Poines which have not since 31st March, 1914, won a flat race value Rs. 1,200 or over, 7lbs. Rs. 1,000 or over, 12lbs.; Rs. 700 or over 16lbs. Maidens, 21lbs. (not accumulative).
Mr. Ali bin Talib's TAMMOOZ, 9-4, A Templeman 1
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's RUBY FISH, 8-10, Collis 2
Also Ran:—Maasal 9-5, Sirmust 9-0, Rosy Morn 7-11.
The Race:—Rosy Morn led attended by Ruby Fish, Tammooz lying last in the straight Tammooz passed the leaders and won comfortably by 2 lengths, 2 lengths, ½.
Time:—1 min. 24 secs.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 16-8. Places Rs. 13 and Rs. 13.
Trainer Owner.

THE LEICESTER PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs. (Straight).
Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's DOLLET, 7-10, Rose ... 1
Mr. Pitt's HAVEN OF REST, 8-6, Hardy 2
Mr. J. K. Irani's KING'S HEAD, 8-10, Harrison 3
Also Ran:—Arkangelo 9-0, Sunder 8-11, Wise Thrush 8-12, Matchless 7-12.
The Race:—Dollet ran from start to finish. King's Head and Haven of Rest fought it out for second place. Won by ¾ length, ¾, ½.
Time:—Not given.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 276. Places Rs. 84 and Rs. 29-8.
Trainer Mohamed Khailan.

THE TEHERAN PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 Furlongs.
Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 3rd Division.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Bagdady's SHAILAN, 8-2, Harrison 1
The Chief of Mahisal's ACTIVE, 8-1, Pullin 2
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's COLLECTOR, 8-11, Collis 3
Also Ran: Lightning 9-3, Present 9-2, Planet 8-12, Master Key 8-10, Fairy Gold 8-9, Nassau 8-9, Sherali 8-8, Faleh Khan 8-6, Refusal 8-6, Rising Star 8-6, Najdi 8-5, Thorium 8-4, Porridge 8-3, Safi 8-3, Mutar 8-3, Mount Pleasant 8-1, Remmes 8-0, Good Morning 7-10, Simla 7-10.
The Race:—Out of a good start Shailan shot out followed by Active and Refusal. Shailan lasted to win by two lengths.
Time:—1 min. 24 secs.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 118. Places Rs. 31-8, Rs. 29 and Rs. 32-8.
Trainer Rashid Dakeel.

ALLBLESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients treated during the month of November was 618, of which 33 were males, 276 females, and 309 children.

CALCUTTA RACES.

THIRD EXTRA MEETING.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

The attendance at the Calcutta third extra meeting was large enough for a meeting proper. The racing proved quite interesting, some most exciting finishes being witnessed. Although hot favourites went down, no actual outsiders won. Robinson annexed four out of seven events. In the Selling Race the winner was bought for Rs. 1,200.

Details:—

THE TRIALS CHASE PLATE.—Distance 2½ Miles.
Mr. Goculdass' KNIGHT'S KEY, 10-10, Northmore 1
Mr. Peter's DOLLY DIMPLE, 11-1, Williamson 2
Mr. Bartleet's LARRIKIN, 10-10, A. Scott 3
Also Ran:—Sumurun 10-10 (fell).
Betting:—5 to 4 on Knight's Key, 7 to 4 Dolly Dimple.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 19. Places Rs. 11, Rs. 8 and Rs. 11.
The Race:—Larrikin led the first turn round, followed by Sumurun, Dolly Dimple and Knight's Key together a few lengths behind, the last named jumping badly. At the Kidderpore stretch Sumurun was given his head, but he fell at the fence after the big tree. Dolly Dimple now led, but before the last fence was joined by Knight's Key. Both took the last fence together, Knight's Key sailing away an easy winner by 7 lengths; 20 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—5 mins. 25 1/5 secs.

THE FIRST SELLING PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.
Mr. Lauder and Lieut.-Colonel Smith's DON'T BE LATE, 7-12, Barrett 1
Mr. Galstaun's CASTLE VITE, 8-9, Wing 2
Mr. Donetil's LITTLE STAR, 8-0, Buckley 3
Also Ran:—Tobique 7-8, Jeminna 9-2, Done Again 9-0, King Avondale 8-8, Decamp 6-11 (cd. 7-2), Honeylands 6-7 (cd. 6-13).
Betting:—6 to 4 Castle Vite, threes Don't Be Late, fives Little Star, tens or more the rest.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 47. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 12 and Rs. 14.
The Race:—Honeylands led followed by King Avondale, then Tobique and Don't Be Late, Castle Vite being last from a distance. The leaders dropped back and a good race ensued, Don't Be Late just winning from Castie Vite by short head; 1½ lengths between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1 min. 16 secs.

THE EORT PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.
Mr. Merven's DERSINGHAM (disqualified), 8-12, Barrett 1
rett 1
Mr. Pallonjee's RADIANT, 8-12, Wing ... 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s PATRICK, 9-9, F. Templeman 3
Also Ran:—Evett 9-9, Buskin 9-6.
Betting:—7 to 4 on Patrick, twos Radiant, twelves Dersingham, twenties the rest.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 123. Places Rs. 27 and Rs. 16.
The Race:—Patrick just led from Dersingham the Radiant and Evett with Buskin last. From a distance Dersingham had the measure of Patrick, Radiant also came from behind and beat Patrick for the second place by head. Won by 1½ lengths.
Time:—1 min .14 4/5 secs.
N.B.—In the Fort Plate the objection against Dersingham for boring Patrick was upheld and the race was awarded to Radiant.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 28. Places Rs. 12 and Rs. 12.

THE WELLESLEY PLATE.—Distance 1½ Miles.
Raikut of Baikanthpore's BYDAUD, 7-6, Lynch 1
Mr. Goculdas' POLITICIAN, 8-7, W. Huxley 2
Mr. R. E. S.'s MAGYAR, 9-9, F. Templeman 3*
H. H. General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's KILTOI 9-9, Bowley 3*
* Dead-Heat.
Also Ran:—Bachelor's Wedding 9-9, Second Edition 9-9, Marcianus 9-4, Aberdare 8-10, The Truth 8-0, Car 8-1.
Betting:—Twos Magyar, 6 to 4 Bydaud, fours Kiltoi, sixes Bachelor's Wedding, tens or more the rest.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 30. Places Rs. 12, Rs. 13, Rs. 12 and Rs. 12.
The Race:—Bydaud took a long lead followed by The Truth, Aberdare and Politician, then Magyar, Kiltoi being last from half mile Politician, Magyar and Kiltoi moved up, the last-named challenged the leader but after a great race lost by short head, 2 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—2 mins. 7 secs.

THE CORNWALLIS PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 Mile.
Mr. Goculdass' ROYAL AMBITION, 9-3, W. Huxley 1
Mr. Kelso's SCREAMER, 8-12, F. Templeman 2
H. H. General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's SPENSER, 7-11, Bowley 3
Also Ran:—Sein Net 7-12, Vanity Box 8-12, Santa Barbara 8-11, Boss Lee 8-9, Leven Bridge 8-7, Marchog Gwyn 8-1, Colour Bag 7-13, Stageland 7-11, Bodenham 7-9, Melton Lass 7-8.
Betting:—Twos Screamer, threes Royal Ambition, fours Spenser, sevens Colour Bag, tens or more the rest.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 50. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 14 and Rs. 17.
The Race:—Melton Lass led followed by Bodenham and Santa Barbara, then Royal Ambition and Screamer and the rest a few lengths off from Zeerut. In the opening Royal Ambition assumed the command and despite a hot challenge by Screamer, won by a length, one length between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1 min. 41 3/5 secs.

THE CORNWALLIS PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 Mile.
Mr. Goculdass' YUAN, 8-4, W. Huxley ... 1
Mr. Fleming's MARY, 8-2, Pratt 2
Mr. Thaddeus' LOUISE DUVAL, 8-1, Wing 3
Also Ran:—Blaickmailer 9-0, Drill Mistress 8-8, Mayboy 8-3, Donskey 8-0, Watch Tower 7-12, Miss Drake 7-10, Lady Betty 7-6, Blue Sapphire 7-4.
Betting:—Evens Yuan, fours Blackmailer and Mary, sixes Louise Duval, tens or more the rest.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 28. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 16 and Rs. 17.
The Race:—Watch Tower and Mary led and locked together up to five furlongs. Then the former retired and Lady Betty and Yuan were the nearest to the leader. The last-named came, hand over fist in the last one furlong and won after a good race by short neck, 2 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1 min. 42 secs.

THE GIANT PONY PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs.
Mr. Goculdass' GIPSY'S ADVICE, 10-7, W. Huxley 1
Mr. Butler's NAREB, 9-7, Firth 2
H. H. Maharaja of Patiala's GREY LIGHT, 7-8, Buckley 3
Also Ran:—Tarfoot 8-13, Highfield Lady 9-1.
Betting:—6 to 4 on Highfield Lady, twos Gipsy's Advice, sixes Nareb, tens the rest.
Totes Paid:—Win Rs.25. Places Rs. 19 and Rs. 45.
The Race:—Nareb and Highfield Lady led alternately from a distance, Gipsy's Advice took the command and won by 2½ lengths, 2 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.
Time:—1 min. 2 4/5 secs.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE SPORTS

LORD WILLINGDON ON HEALTHY PASTIMES.

The annual athletic sports of the Elphinstone College were held yesterday on the Oval, Bombay, in the presence of a large company including their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, and the Hon. Sir C. Sankaran Nair and the Hon. Mr. M. B. Chaubal.

After the sports were over, Mr. Covernton, Principal of the College, thanked their Excellencies for their presence there that afternoon. It gave the students great pleasure to do the sports in the presence of their Excellencies and an additional pleasure to receive their prizes at the hands of H. E. Lady Willingdon. He referred to the cheerful spirit in which the students had some years ago given up their cricket grounds for the new Institute of Science and recently their tennis court plot for the comfort of wounded soldiers. Government had compensated them for their loss by giving them a new plot for a tennis court. He next referred to the great loss sustained in the death of his colleague Professor Muller, who, if he did not originate these sports, organised them and gave them his earnest support for a number of years. He thanked Mr. Titina and Mr. H. I. Sayani, the secretaries, and the members of the Committee, for the hard work they had done in connection with that day's sports.

H. E. Lady Willingdon then gave away the prizes.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

H. E. Lord Willingdon, addressing the assembly, said he should in the first place like to thank Mr. Covernton very much for the very graceful remarks he had made about the presence there that afternoon of Lady Willingdon and himself. It was always a pleasure to them both to go to any gathering of students whether they were at work or play and from his own point of view he was delighted to see them at their sports, and for this reason especially because it recalled to his own mind that period of his life—he was afraid it was getting a long way off now—when he used to run about and take part in such sports as they had witnessed that day, and sometimes successfully. He was going to make a confession that day,—in the presence of a very important gentleman who was among them there, he meant no less a person than the Hon. Sir C. Sankaran Nair, Education Member of H. E. the Viceroy's Executive Council, and in the presence also of his education member, the Hon. Mr. Chaubal—he was going to admit that during his school and college days he always preferred sports and pastimes to book work. (Laughter.) He hoped it would not lower him in the eyes of the students when he said that he never took a degree at college. But he wanted to assure them that it had not done him any serious harm that he had not taken a degree. It was not a bad thing to get degrees, but he wished the students to bear in mind that it was just as important for young men at college to learn to be straight, strong and healthy-minded and high principled gentlemen. (Applause). And there was nothing that would better turn out this stamp of men than such sports as the students had participated in that day. (Applause). He thanked the students for the extremely patriotic manner in which they had readily given up their tennis court plot for the comfort of troops, and he was delighted that they were anxious to do their bit for the Empire. (Applause). On behalf of Government he was glad to say that they were giving them another plot for a tennis court. He thanked the students of the Elphinstone College for the fine spirit they had shown and he also thanked the students of the Deccan Agricultural College, who had been much worse off in this respect in that they were asked to give up not only the whole of their playground but also their hostel and who took it in the best possible way. (Applause). His Excellency next referred to the death of Professor O. V. Muller, who, he said was a personal friend of his, whose real value he knew, to whom all students were so devoted and whose death was a loss not only to this College but to the educational interests of India. It had always been a real pleasure to Lady Willingdon and himself to go to and take interest in any gathering of Young India, and in conclusion he would ask the students to always play the straight game, to run the straight race and if need be to fight the straight fight for the Empire. (Loud Applause).

Three hearty cheers were given for their Excellencies.

WOMEN AND WAR-WORK.

WHOLE PERSPECTIVE OF LIFE CHANGED.

On Saturday evening at the Convocation Hall, Miss Moinet of Somerville, Oxford, delivered an interesting lecture. Mrs. Carmichael was in the chair.

Conditions in England, said the lecturer, were unique at the present time. The women of the country were very much alive to do their duty. The whole perspective of life had been changed and the war meant a great deal to the women of England. They were nevertheless playing their part as best as they could. Every home in England was sending out parcels to the soldiers on the front and the latter were very grateful to them for their services. A number of girls sometimes got out of control, but the stories that appeared in the newspapers about them, the lecturer continued, were considerably exaggerated. In spite of excitement and temptations that came in their way they (the girls) lived honourable lives.

Mrs. Carmichael thanked the lecturer for her not only interesting but also opportune lecture and in so doing referred to what the women in India were doing for their soldiers, and said that they were not in any way behind in the war work here than their sisters at Home.

INDIAN TRADE WITH ENEMY.

POST-BELLUM POLICY.

GOVERNMENT'S ENQUIRY.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Dec. 16.

The letter which the Government of India recenly addressed to the local Governments on the subject of "Trade after the War," asked for full information regarding the present position of each of the various trades, industries or other interests, which may be affected by the post-bellum policy, and invited the opinion of those Governments and of the commercial community as to the way in which the above interests in India are likely to be affected by such measures as were recommended by the Paris Economic Conference. The information thus supplied will be used to brief the representatives of India at the coming Imperial Conference.

The problems to be dealt with in the post-bellum policy were classified under the following four heads:—(1) The treatment of enemy or alien firms and individuals; (2) the treatment of enemy or alien shipping; (3) the treatment of imports and exports; and (4) questions relating to the Indian merchant and merchandise mark laws.

Under the first of the above heads opinion is invited as to the desirability or otherwise of registering alien firms and individuals and of licensing them to carry on trade either generally or in certain important lines.

With regard to the question of enemy or alien shipping, opinion is desired as to what restrictions, if any, should be imposed on enemy shipping either during the reconstruction period or as a permanent policy, and as to whether there should be any special treatment of neutral and allied shipping.

The third heading, viz., that relating to imports and exports might, the Government of India think, be considered generally in the light of the following four questions:—(a) What industries are essential to the future safety of the nation and what steps should be taken to maintain or establish them? (b) What steps should be taken to recover foreign and home trade lost during the war and to secure new markets? (c) To what extent and by what means can the resources of the Empire be developed so as to render it independent of foreign supplies? (d) to what extent and by what means can the sources of supply of the Indian Empire be prevented from falling into foreign control.

Though this question of the treatment of imports and exports raises the whole question of preferential tariffs, it is not the desire of the Government of India at the present stage to invite a general discussion of the principles on which a preferential or protective tariff should be based. The course they suggest is that the cases of certain specified items of trade should be examined to see how far if at all in each of these cases, any special measures are called for in the economic interests of India.

To the letter are attached memoranda giving the statistical data required for reference at the outset of the examination of the question of the treatment of imports and exports.

Finally, with regard to patents and trade marks, it is suggested that the consideration of this might be divided into three heads:—(1) Is any alteration in our Patents Law desirable? (2) Is any alteration of our Merchandise Marks-Law, especially with reference to the marking of the country of origin desirable? (3) Is it desirable to adopt any system of registration of trade in India.

Official and Personal.

Lord and Lady Willingdon were present at the Opening Day of the Bombay Races on Saturday. Later their Excellencies attended the Elphinstone College Sports, when her Excellency distributed the prizes.

Lord and Lady Willingdon attended yesterday Parade Service at the Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.

Their Excellencies yesterday visited the Colaba War Hospital.

His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad took tea with their Excellencies yesterday and afterwards accompanied his Excellency to see the site of the Willingdon Sports Club.

The Hon. Sir C. Sankaran Nair has left Government House.

Miss Phyllis Egerton, Lady Willingdon's neice, has arrived at Government House for the cold weather.

The following were guests at lunch at Government House, yesterday:—Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. C. Jukes, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. A. W. Sheen, Mr. F. Olford, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Allison, Major R. Davies Colby, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Mellor, Mr. A. M. Green, Capt. and Mrs. F. A. G. Roughton, Capt. T. Griffin, Capt. H. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Weldon, Mr. and Mrs. Alec M. Tod, Mr. R. H. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Fowler, Mr. F. H. Pearse, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, Mr. J. D. Davar, Mrs. Gerrard Fellowes and Miss Fellowes, Mr. T. Morioka, Mrs. E. M. Jackson, Mr. M. H. Dehdasti, Mr. Ameeruddin Tyabji, Mr. K. P. Mehta, Mr. Aflalo Major and Mrs. Dalzell Hunter, their Excellencies and Staff.

His Majesty the King-Emperor has approved the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Walter Maude, C.S.I., to succeed the Hon. Sir William Vincent as member of the Executive Council of Bihar and Orissa when Sir William Vincent vacates that appointment at the beginning of April 1917.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, December 18, 1916.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A Newcomer.—We cannot publish letters or answer queries unless you communicate your name to the Editor.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

The Resolution of the Government of Bihar and Orissa on the latest reports on Inland Emigration under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act contains some remarkable evidence as to the unsatisfactory features of recruitment of labour for the Assam estates. An extraordinary increase in the number of emigrants recruited is the first arresting feature,—the number last year being no less than 94,911, against 40,322 in 1914-15 and only 27,996 in the year preceding. The Government attribute this abnormal emigration of as many as three-quarters of a lakh of people within a short period of two years to bad harvests in Behar. That there is a measure of truth in this cannot be doubted, but having regard to the tenacity with which the Indian ryot attaches himself to the soil of his forefathers, it is not difficult to see that the rigorous and inelastic revenue policy of the Government has more to do with this emigration than bad harvests.

But apart from this, there is yet another cause cited by Government. It is stated that the increase in the number of emigrants was due to the more extensive employment of garden sardars following the abolition of the system of recruitment by contractors. The results under the new system, though not as revolting as when the human harpies in the guise of contractors preyed on the cupidity and misfortunes of their victims, are nevertheless not quite satisfactory. In this matter there is no surer test than that afforded by the criminal statistics. Examining these it is found that the number of criminal cases in which the emigrants were the complainants rose from 59 in 1914-15 to 85 in 1915-16, the increase in the number of persons convicted being from 49 to 91. In view of the increase in the number of recruits, the increase in the number of cases, may not, as the Government Resolution says, be regarded as abnormal, but it is not therefore the less regrettable.

The Indian labourer unlike his fellow in the West is proverbially meek and is seldom known to appeal to law except when goaded to this step by great hardship and sheer necessity. That such appeals to law have been more frequent is not calculated to encourage the belief in the realisation of the hope expressed by the Government of Behar that, with careful supervision on the part of the local agents and with sympathetic co-operation of Government officers and the Labour Board, abuses could be done away with and the way to a natural system of free emigration could be paved. In Lord Hardinge's Despatch the system that is contemplated as a substitute for the indentured labour essentially and largely resembles the existing system adopted for recruitment of labour for Assam. The working of this system, as we have seen, has not been particularly encouraging. Before, therefore, any system is finally and definitely adopted as a substitute for indentured emigration, it is as well that the experience of labour in Assam should not be lost sight of, lest the evils of the iniquitous system which was not too strongly described by Lord Hardinge as a "badge of helotry" are reproduced if not in their entirety, at least on a scale sufficient to render them reprehensible.

The only criterion by which any scheme that aims at solving the emigration question must, primarily and in the last resort, be judged is the maintenance of the welfare and self-respect of the labourer. The facts disclosed, as regards the state of things in Assam clearly show that even under the existing system, the interests of the labourers are not sufficiently safeguarded; that there is something very much wrong as regards the manner in which they are recruited, implying an insufficient knowledge on their part of the conditions of service of that the character of the service they have to perform and the treatment that is meted out to them are highly unsatisfactory. Even a free system of emigration which depends for the abolition of its abuses on the not always certain combination of such extraneous circumstances as "the careful supervision on the part of local agents" and the "sympathetic co-operation of Government officers and the Labour Board," is not inherently sound and is capable of affording innumerable loopholes to unscrupulous recruiting agents and employers to exploit the emigrant. A word of caution is, therefore, not out of place.

THE KARNATAK COLLEGE.

Sincere gratification will be felt at the decision of the Bombay Government to start the Karnatak College from June next at Dharwar. There is, it is true, the proviso of the pre-payment of two lakhs but it is one which the people of the Karnatak we hope will be able to fulfil. The pledges given by Lord Sydenham and the Hon. Mr. C. H. A. Hill have been redeemed by Lord Willingdon and the Hon. Mr. Chaubal and to both of them the thanks of the public are due. The project could have been delayed under the spacious cover of war-conditions. An attempt was also being made to tempt Government to shirk the burden by initiating a hastily patched-up scheme for a private college. But the Government have justly refused all such temptations and have wisely decided to stand by their word given to the people of the Karnatak. The project has a history of nearly seven years; to delay it any further would have been tantamount to a permanent abandonment. No doubt we are in the grip of a world-wide war but how far it should be allowed to interfere with urgent pre-war schemes is a question. Educational schemes specially cannot afford to wait. Everything else can be made up after a time but how can we comprensate for wasted years? The Madras Government have started quickly two new colleges and the Bombay Government are to be congratulated upon their following in the footsteps of the Madras Government. The Karnatak College will not be a serious burden on the public exchequer. It will be mainly maintained out of fees and the income from the endowment fund. Though Government have at present decided only to start a Second Grade college we hope that they will raise it to the status of a First Grade College as originally promised as soon as the financial situation improves. Rao Bahadur Rodda and Rao Bahadur Artal, the two prominent leaders of the Karnatak, should use every effort to pay the sum promised by them to Government to enable it to start the college by the beginning of June next and will not, we trust, allow any differences they may have to interfere with a project which is calculated to bring the now neglected Karnatak up to the level of its sister divisions of the Bombay Presidency. We hope also that the other divisions will not treat the question as a mere local affair. The establishment of the Karnatak College would considerably ease the situation and reduce the suffocating congestion of the Poona and Bombay colleges. Naturally it would mean more room also for local students, some of whom are under the present circumstances refused admission. Apart from the general division of higher education, in which all are interested, this is also a point that should not be lost signt of. Replying to the interpellation of the Hon. Rao Bahadur V. S. Naik the Government announced that in all 227 applications were received from Karnatak matriculates by the different colleges and 200 were admitted. It goes to show that there will be no dearth of students for the new college in the Karnatak. The Karnatak has got 11 feeder high schools already and once the college is established most of the first grade Anglo-Vernacular schools will be raised to the status of high schoolls. The college will also give a powerful impetus to the development of a healthy and sound secondary education. Dharwar is a great educational and literary centre and it is eminently fitted to be the first place to be selected for the location of the Karnatak College. The Karnatak College question was first mooted in the Legislative Council in 1912 by the Hon Mr. Belvi and it was unanimously passed by that assembly. Then it was referred to the Bombay University by Government in 1915 and the University approved of it unanimously. We may take it that the college will he established next year and we hope that waverers and croakers notwithstanding it will be a thorough and complete success.

Notes of the Day.

Quite Exceptional.

With the sublime audacity, that is the frequent refuge of Ministers with a hard case to defend, Mr. Chamberlain has assured the House of Commons that Lord Ronaldshay possesses "quite exceptional qualifications"; for the high post to which he has been appointed. He has shown these qualifications, (1), as a traveller, (2), as a member of the Public Services Commission, (3) as a student of Indian affairs, and (4) as a member of the House of Commons. We suppose that when Mr. Chamberlain refers us to Lord Ronaldshay's qualifications as a traveller, he means us to take him at the valuation of his books. We defy Mr. Chamberlain to point to any part of these laboured literary productions which anyone could reasonably claim as exhibiting "exceptional qualifications" on the part of the author to govern the 45 million people of the Province of Bengal. He can hardly be said to have travelled in Bengal at all, except as a member of the Public Services Commission, which no one would pretend constituted an "exceptional qualification" for its governorship. His Majesty the King ten years ago proclaimed the need of sympathy as the one great defect of British rule in this country. A perusal of Lord Ronaldshay's books of travel shows that he has about as much sympathy of the genuine kind for the people of this country generally as a cat, while as far as the Bengalis in particular are concerned, he has shown obvious antipathy to them. Perhaps he was showing his "exceptional qualifications" when he amused himself by shooting the village pigeons with "unsporting shots" or enjoyed the spectacle of his dog biting unoffending villagers.

As a Student of Indian Affairs.

So much for Lord Ronaldshay as a traveller. We may take his next two phases in one,—a member of the Public Services Commission and a student of Indian affairs. In the former capacity he merely showed that he held a brief for the Indian Civil Service and officialdom generally, and was an opponent of progressive reform. The same result is to be found from an examination of his labours as a student of Indian affairs, together with many exhibitions of painful ignorance of the matters on which he took upon himself to dilate,—we are judging again by his published works. In his *magnum opus* on Indian politics he has exhibited himself as a hostile critic of the reforms introduced by Lord Morley, which are now part of the system of Government which he will have to administer, and as an enthusiastic advocate of a policy of repression. He writes almost with contempt of the educated community with whom he will have to co-operate,—under the benevolent dispensation which the bureaucracy have been told to make themselves accustomed to by Mr. Chamberlain and his predecessors,—in the administration of the system of which he has been so fierce a critic. He is an avowed believer in, and protagonist of, that "personal rule" which has been deliberately and specifically relegated to the past by the settled policy of the Imperial Government. Finally, as a member of Parliament, he has merely shown himself in the guise of a defender of all the bureaucratic traditions and policies with a hack party speech every year, to which nobody listens, on the Indian Budget.

Government Gratification.

Such is the man, whose acceptance of the post of Governor of Bengal, Mr. Chamberlain assures us, has "much gratified" the Imperial Government. The statement is as astounding as it is audacious. Are we to believe that the Imperial Government is really much gratified to secure the services as Governor of Bengal, of a man who has derided the policy of reform which its predecessors have approved and which it has had no mandate from the country to change or deviate from? Are we really to suppose that the Imperial Government, or anyone except Lord Curzon and Mr. Chamberlain, are much gratified that Bengal is to have a Governor who is regarded with suspicion and distrust by the people of the Province and whose appointment has been received with an unanimous outburst of disapproval amounting to disgust? We prefer not to think anything of the kind. The fact is that the appointment is inspired by Lord Curzon and gratifies only him and Mr. Chamberlain, who has to be gratified because he has been persuaded into making it. So far as the rest of the Imperial Government are concerned, they are unfortunately too preoccupied with other matters to pay that attention to India which she deserves. The India Office is part of the bargain by which the Unionist leaders were gracious enough to co-operate, first with Mr. Asquith and then with Mr. Lloyd George, in the formation of a national ministry. And Mr. Chamberlain, with Lord Curzon at his back, we suppose can do and say what he likes in the name of the Imperial Government.

Sir James Meston's Warning.

Of all the extraordinary things that have been done by local Governments recently, the most extraordinary is the gratuitous warning addressed to the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the National Congress by Sir James Meston. We have not the full text of this remarkable document before us but, if the summary sent by the Associated Press is accurate, the letter is deserving of the severest condemnation. Sir James Meston announces that he has observed that the language used by the various speeches on constitutional changes, including a system of Home Rule, "has a tendency to grow more and more emphatic." And he "has noted the tendency at times to infringe the criminal law." This sort of vague and generalising indictment of public speakers all over the country really will not do. If anybody infringes the criminal law it is open to Sir James Meston and his government to apply to him all the rigours that the criminal law provides. But until he can take people to court and get them convicted for infringing the criminal law, he would better consult the dignity of his Government by remaining silent. We have already had an example of the difference between what a Government and what a High Court considers is an infringement of the criminal law. That might have supplied a lesson for Sir James Meston. But now we are to have executive views on tendencies,—which *pro rata*, would be about a hundred times further removed from an actual infringement,—held up as a sort of terror for public speakers.

What is Behind?

Sir James Meston proceeds to the assumption that there is a possibility, or perhaps he would say a probability, that the boundary between legitimate and illegal speech will be crossed during the Congress meetings. He would consider this very unfortunate, because it would leave his Government no option but to use all proper endeavours to enforce the law, and he therefore asks for a formal assurance of the co-operation of the office-bearers of the Congress in preventing any excesses of speech which would compel action to be taken against speakers in the interests of law and order. Well, as we have said, Sir James Meston is entitled, and it will be his duty, to take such steps if such occasion arises. But the assumption that such an occasion may arise is wholly gratuitous and not based upon anything but the expression of a vague opinion of a personal character and is an insult to a great public body, whose loyalty it has been found by the Secretary of State useful to acclaim, when advertising the unity of the Empire to an American journalist. We trust the Reception Committee will either ignore the letter or address a dignified protest to its writer. One would like to know what is behind all this. But it is to be hoped that Sir James Meston has not been persuaded to embark on any rash course if he fails to get the assurance for which he asks. It is significant that the Hon. Mr. Hill, whose visit to Bombay last year coincided with the Moslem League affair, recently visited Sir James Meston in company with Sir Reginald Craddock.

Cottage Industries.

The story of the slow but sure decay of the cottage industries of India is an ancient and withal a sad one. It is a gracious act on the part of Lady Carmichael and one that will endear her to the people of the Presidency to have evinced a practical and sympathetic interest in these industries which are intertwined with the life of the people. The Bengal Home Industrial Association which has just been formed under the auspices of her Excellency with the object of promoting these industries is an institution which it may be hoped, will be able to achieve the end desired. Its formation at the present time is very timely, as with the stoppage of the influx of foreign goods, the need of some way of getting cottage industries made known to people and of helping workers to dispose of their goods at fair prices, is all the greater. But while much good can come out of an intelligent use of the opportunity created by the war, the fate of the cottage industries will ultimately depend on what protection their products are to secure after the war against the unequal competition of foreign bountified and machine-made goods. That is a problem which no individual institution like the one just formed in Benjal can hope to solve unless the Government stretch out a protecting hand.

BRILLIANT FRENCH VICTORY ON THE MEUSE.

FIVE GERMAN DIVISIONS SMASHED.

ENEMY'S SMASHING DEFEAT.

GREAT FRENCH BLOW ON THE MEUSE.

GERMAN FRONT EVERYWHERE PIERCED.

NUMEROUS TRENCHES AND VILLAGES STORMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Dec. 16.

Last night's communiqué said:—After several days' artillery preparation we attacked the enemy in the morning north of Douaumont, between the Meuse and the Woevre on a front exceeding ten kilometres. The enemy front was everywhere pierced to a depth of three kilometres.

We captured besides numerous trenches, the villages of Vacherauville and Louvemont, the farms of Chambrettes and works at Hardaumont and Besonvaux.

We have not counted all the prisoners, but 7,500, including 200 officers, have already passed the collecting stations.

We took or destroyed numerous guns, including heavy field-pieces and trench-guns, besides a great quantity of material.

Notwithstanding the unfavourable weather the air service brilliantly participated.

Our success was complete, the troops displaying the greatest enthusiasm. Our losses were slight.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

FIVE GERMAN DIVISIONS BEATEN.

CAPTURE OF ENEMY OBSERVATION POSTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 16.

A French communiqué says the four French divisions which yesterday attacked between the Meuse and Woevre defeated five German divisions all the regiments of which were in action. Prisoners were taken from every one. The enemy did not counter-attack during the night.

The Paris newspapers state that General Nivelle organised, General Petain directed and General Pangin led yesterday's attack. The result of the operations was that the French regained the loftiest hills in the district, which the Germans had used as observation posts. Hitherto the French have captured seventy-five guns and destroyed many.

BEZONVAUX CAPTURED.

PRISONERS TOTAL 9,000.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Dec. 17.
(Received Dec 17, 8 p.m.)

A communiqué says following up our success on the right of the Meuse we progressed in Caurieres Wood and captured the village of Bezonvaux.

A violent German attack against Pepper Hill at the close of yesterday was decisively repulsed. We maintained the whole of our new front.

Prisoners are flowing in. Up to present they exceed 9,000, including 250 officers. The material has not been counted but 31 guns have been captured or destroyed.

NEW FRENCH TACTICS.

CHRONOMETRIC PRECISION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.
RECD, Dec. 18, 1-30 a.m.

Reuter's special correspondent at Verdun telegraphing yesterday says he witnessed the battle. "It was a clear winter morning. The battlefield was soaked by many weeks of rain and was exhausting for infantry. In front of me was the long whale-backed line of Pepper Hill of the height of 365 metres and on the right of it was the flat battered crest of Louaumont on which huge German shells were bursting. Btween Pepper Hill and Froideterre Ridge, of which Douaumont is the highest point the ridge of Louvemont stood out and none expected it to be captured to-day.

"The attack on Pepper Hill was carried out with chronometric precision characteristic of the new French battle tactics. The French infantry rushed on with absolute confidence, advancing on the very edge of their artillery barrage. As they crossed the German trenches one saw clearly, as at a training demonstration in the rear, the unbroken line of milky smoke-bursts marking the grenade barrage with which the infantrymen smother the enemy resistance before they leap on to them at close quarters. Moving bands of fire and flying steel moved up steadily over the great shoulder of the hill, the Boches being unable to check them. Where one line became blocked by smoke another crept up on left or right and soon the whole line was again progressing. In an hour the German barrage retreated to the far side of the crest and in less than two hours the whole position was captured. By midnight 1,200 prisoners and a number of guns had been taken here.

Already other lines of smoke had been launched from Douaumont which was smoking continuously like a voloano under German shell-bursts, and from Froideterre, climbing up the face of Louvemont, a similar swoop seized the Bezonvaux Work. It was a glorious day for aviators who were flying low over the advancing lines and returning with exact information as to the progress of the attack and pursuing the fleeing Boches with machine gun fire from a height of 600 feet."

The German air service was apparently paralysed and the correspondent who was four hours on the field, did not see a single German aeroplane. The victory is startegically important as depriving the enemy of very important observation posts.

UNPRECEDENTED RAPIDITY.

ALL OBJECTIVES ATTAINED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PARIS, Dec. 17.
Recd. Dec. 18, 1-30 a.m.

"Eye-witness" at Verdun says the ground won on 24th October was so broken that it had to be transformed into a workshop to construct 20 miles of roads necessary for the next offensive for artillery to be brought close to the lines with the task of regulating fighting. The weather further delayed the attack but it cleared after a night of rain and snow. French guns silenced enemy artillery an hour before the attack and distroyed the villages of Vacherauville and Louvemont and the works of Hardaumont and Bezonvaux. The latter was found almost empty.

Seven deserters who appeared in our lines on the eve of the attack were the remnnants of a German company.

Unprecendented rapidity and enthusiasm characterised our infantry and obstacles like ravines were cleared very swiftly. All objectives were attained at the hour fixed. The Germans felt to the last uncertain as to the point of attack and they certainly expected it on the left of the Meuse where their chief barrage fire was directed.

GENERAL NIVELLE ON HIS VICTORY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Dec. 17.
Rec. Dec. 18, 1 a.m.

General Nivelle accompanied by General Petain witnessed the victory crowning his command of the Verdun army.

Bidding farewell to his staff last evening General Nivelle said: "To-day's experience is conclusive. Our method has again been tested and has demonstrated our ascendency over the enemy. Victory is certain, and I assure you of it. Germany will learn it to her cost."

GERMAN ADMISSION OF FRENCH SUCCESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 16.

A German official telegram last evening said: "Strong French attacks east of the Meuse since the forenoon have gained advantages in the direction of Louvemont and Hardumont. Fighting continues."—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BRITISH OFFENSIVE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

RIVER HAI CROSSED.

IMPORTANT GAINS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 15.

An official Mesopotamia communiqué says, we assumed the offensive on the 13th and 14th instant, effectively bombarding the positions at Sannaiyat.

We secured the left bank of the Hai river between Atab and Basrugiyes, and crossed to right bank, penetrating to a depth of one and a half miles.

The cavalry cleared the Turks from the trenches at Kala-Haji-Fahan, near Kut-el-Amara.

Our casualties were slight.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

FRESH ADVANCE ON THE HAI.

OUTPOST ESTABLISHED A KILOMETRE FROM KUT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 16.
(Received Dec. 17, 8 p.m.).

An official Mesopotamia communiqué says our forces, advancing northwards on both banks of the Hai river, have established an outpost within three-quarters of a mile of the Tigris, southwards of Kut.

NEW DUTCH LOAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
THE HAGUE, Dec. 15.
Rec. Dec. 18, 1 a.m.

The First Chamber has unanimously adopted a Bill authorising the issue of a four per cent. State loan of 125 million florins.

ALLIED ULTIMATUM TO GREECE.

DEMAND FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ARMY FROM THESSALY.

CONSTANTINE SUBMITS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ATHENS, Dec. 15.

An ultimatum, expiring in 24 hours, was handed to the Greek Government at three o'clock on the 14th instant, demanding the withdrawal of the entire force from Thessaly and transfer of a specified proportion to the Peloponnesus with arms and ammunition.

Demands for reparation in connection with the events of the 1st and 2nd instant will follow.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

PIRAEUS, Dec. 15.

The Allied ultimatum pointed out that the events conclusively proved that neither the King nor Government had sufficient control of the army to prevent it becoming a menace to the peace and security of the Allied armies in Macedonia, therefore the Allies were obliged to demand the carrying out of movements of troops and material already indicated. Furthermore, similar movements northward must be stopped. Non-compliance with the demands would be regarded as a hostile act.

The ultimatum stated that the Ministers had been instructed to leave Greece unless the communication was fully accepted within 24 hours.

The blockade would be maintained pending full reparation for the recent unprovoked acts by Greek forces and until sufficient guarantees for the futures were given.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ALLIED DEMANDS ACCEPTED IN ENTIRETY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ROME, Dec. 16.

The Greek Government has accepted the Allied ultimatum in its entirety.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ATHENS, Dec. 16.

The Government has accepted the Allies' demands. It says orders have already been given regarding the movements of troops and material and will be carried out as rapidly as possible, and the transfer of material northwards will immediately cease.

Regarding the events of December 1st, the Government submits its proposal to arbitration and trusts that the Powers will reconsider the decision continue the blockade, which is straining relations and impressing public opinion.

The note in conclusion dwells on the desire of the Government and the people for resumption of the excellent traditional relations with the Entente, based on reciprocal confidence.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GREEK EVACUATION BEGINS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 17.
Rec. Dec. 18, 1 a.m.

Reuter wires from Piraeus that the the Greek evacuation of Northern Greece has already begun. Allied officers are supervising the transport of troops and material.

LATEST V. C. HERO.

LT.-COL. FREYBERG'S BRILLIANT LEADERSHIP.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Victoria Cross has been awarded to Lieut.-Colonel Bernard Freyberg of the West Surreys for brilliant leadership and utter contempt for danger.

He carried the enemy front trenches and rallied and re-formed his men and successfully attacked the second objective, taking many prisoners. He then again rallied his men and held the most advanced position without support under heavy fire for the remainder of the day and throughout the night.

When reinforced in the morning he organised and personally led the attack on a strongly fortified village which was captured, 500 prisoners being taken.

Lt.-Col. Freyberg was four times wounded, but he refused to leave the line till he had issued the final instructions which enabled the most advanced objective, on which the line was eventually formed, to be permanently held.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

VESSELS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 16.

The British steamer Bretwalda, the Greek steamer Salamis, the Norwegian steamers Vidar and Kaupanger, the Portuguese steamer Zeca, and the Danish schooner Solon and the Swedish schooner Polander have been sunk.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BELGIAN DEPORTATIONS.

BRITISH REJOINDER TO GERMAN REPLY.

HUNS' FLIMSY EXCUSES EXPOSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 15.

The British rejoinder to the German reply of the 12th instant on the subject of the Belgian deportations recalls that Germany rejected the scheme of the American Relief Commission to import raw materials into Belgium and export manufactured articles for the purpose of keeping industry going, and also recently refused to allow export of goods manufactured from home materials, for instance glass, unless paid with cash, to which the Allies were unable to consent owing to the monstrous monetary levys imposed on the Belgians.

Furthermore, the Germans stopped all local relief works in Luxemburg, idleness being thus created by the Germans for the purpose of excusing the cruel severity of the deportations, by which Germans are released for military service.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

MACEDONIAN FRONT.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON WHOLE FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 15.

A French communiqué says there was intermittent artillery fire on the whole front in Macedonia, especially in the Doiran region.

Our fliers dispersed an enemy column north of Monair. The Allied airmen are most active.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A Serian communiqué says that fierce fightings taking place north of Budimirci.—*Appeard in our Sunday Edition.*

A Seran communiqué says the Bulgarians, without military necessity, are bombarding Monastir, killing the civilians.

ISOLATED BULGARIAN ATACK REPULSED.

ROYAL NAVY SHELLING HOSTILE ENTRENCHMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 16.

An official message from Salonika says an isolated Bulgarian attack on our new positions on the Struma was repulsed.

The Royal Navy shelled hostile entrenchments eastward of Neohori.

SUCCESFUL NAVAL AIR RAID.

BOMBS DROPPED ON RAZLOVOI.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 16.

The Admiralty announces that naval aeroplanes on Friday bombed effectively Razlovoi, eastward of Nish, in Serbia.

TURKISH BRIDGE BOMBED.

EXTENSIVE AMAGE DONE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Admiralty announces that seaplanes on the 14th heavily bombarded the Kuleli-Burgas bridge, sout of Adrianople. The damage done was extensive.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

HOLLAND'S MILITARY PREPAREDNESS.

DANGER OF BEING DRAGGED INTO WAR NOT PAST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
THE HAGUE, Dec. 15.

Replying to the Budget Report for the year 1917, the Minister of State said that Holland's munition supply was daily increasing. The Goverment were still of opinion that there was a danger of Holland being dragged into the war and it was, therefore, unavoidable that there should be sufficiant military forces at their immediate disposal.—*Appeed in our Sunday Edition.*

PREMIER'S HEALTH

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 15.

Mr. Lloyd George's condition is improving.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

UNITED FRONT.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S ASSURANCES TO ALLIES.

ADHERENCE TO PLEDGES REGARDING BELGIUM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 15.

Mr. Lloyd George has exchanged messages with M. Trepoff, Count Boselli and M. de Brooqueville, the Russian, Italian and Belgian Premiers respectively, containing mutual assurances of strengthening the friendships, unflinching efforts to secure victory of the common ideals, and adherence to pledges regarding Belgium.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

DUMA'S VERDICT.

PEACE ONLY WHEN ENEMY'S MILITARY POWER IS BROKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Dec. 15.

The Duma has unanimously adopted a resolution against entering into any peace negotiations whatever at the present.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

PETROGRAD, Dec. 16.

The Duma's resolution against consideration of peace believes that the proposals are a fresh proof that the enemy is weakening and of hypocritical action. Not counting upon likely success the Germans are endeavouring to shift the responsibility of war upon others.

The resolution believes that a premature peace would not only be short, but would raise up the danger of a new bloody war. Real peace is only possible after the enemy's military power has been decisively broken down and after Germany's definite renunciation of the aspirations for which she is to be blamed for the present struggle.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

RUSSIA'S INDIGNANT REPUDIATION.

DECLARATION BY FOREIGN MINISTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Dec. 16.

The resolution passed by the Duma followed the speech by the Foreign Minister M. Pokrowski, who said that Germany's offer of peace had not surprised the Allies. More than once during the war Germany had put out feelers for separate peace and now, recognising her powerlessness to break the unshakeable alliance, she had officially proposed peace negotiations.

The real meaning thereof was an attempt to profit at the last moment from the fleeting territorial conquests before Germany's domestic weakness was revealed. Russia indignantly repudiated the mere idea of suspending the struggle against an enemy whose forces were shaken but not broken and who was seeking breathing space by a deceitful offer.

In her inflexible decision Russia was in complete agreement with the Allies and no subterfuge would prevent her from carrying on the war till the enemy was crushed.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

HIDENBURG CONGRATULATES HOLLWEG.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.

Hindenburg has telegraphed to Bethmann-Hollweg congratulating him on his speech in the Reichstag, which he read with "deep emotion and great satisfaction as a great moral demonstration of the strength of Germany. We soldiers know that there is at present no higher or holier duty than that of prosecuting the victory with the utmost energy and living and dying for the Kaiser and the Fatherland."

Bethmann-Hollweg has replied: "The deeds of the army on land and water have cleared the way for the magnanimous decision of the Kaiser and his Allies. If it does not please our enemies to terminate the war to-day, our soldiers will fight and secure for the Fatherland a strong lasting peace."—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

RECEPTION OF PROPOSALS AT BRITISH FRONT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 16.

Describing the reception of Bethmann-Hollweg's statememnt at the front Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters wires that in many cases the earliest intimation to the first-line trenches came from the German side, where boards, with chalked messages quoting the Kaiser's grandiloquent army order were displayed. The messages were received with scepticism and sarcasm and later monopolised the conversation.

The correspondent, summarising the views of officers and men, says none is confident that the proposals will lead to peace. The speech is interpreted as an admission that the Germans wish for peace badly, but on impossible terms. The troops believe that the terrible hammering the enemy received and is about to receive on the Somme is a covering factor in the proposals. The correspondent declares that there would be the profoundest indignation if the order to cease hostilities were given on any other condition than were tantamount to a German admission of the coming defeat.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

FLUSHING, Dec. 15.

There have been great rejoinings among German soldiers at various places on the Belgian frontier, the men believing that peace is imminent. Their behaviour is everywhere that of a victorious army.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LORD RONALDSHAY'S APPOINTMENT.

HIS "QUITE EXCEPTIONAL QUALIFICATIONS."

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DEFENCE IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 14.
Received, Dec. 17, 8 p.m.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Mr. Ginnell, Mr. Chamberlain stated that as a traveller, member of the Indian Public Services Commission, student of Indian affairs and member of the House of Commons, Lord Ronaldshay had shown he possessed quite excepional qualifications for the post to which he had been appointed. The Imperial Government was much gratified that he was able to accept the post and was completely confident that he would increase, in that post, the high reputation which he had already made in other spheres.

U. S. AND PEACE PROPOSALS.

NO OFFICIAL EXPRESSION OF OPINION TO ACCOMPANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

The Cabinet for three hours considered Germany's peace overtures. It is officially announced that the proposals will be transmitted to the Entente unaccompanied by any expression of opinion from the United States Government.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

PEACE NOTES DESPATCHED TO ALLIES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17
Rec. Dec. 18, 1 a.m.

The Austrian, German and Turkish peace notes have been despatched to the Entente capitals unaccompanied by any expression of opinion from the United States.

GERMANY CANNOT BE TRUSTED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 15.
RECD, Dec. 18, 1-30 a.m.

The "World" says that a great obstacle to peace is the deep conviction of belligerents and neutrals alike that Germany cannot be trusted.

UNIVERSAL LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.

SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

The German Embassy has authorised a statement that it is certain that one of the most important subjects for discussion at the peace conference would be universal limitation of armaments.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMANS SURPRISED AT ALLIES' COOLNESS.

PRESS ADOPTS MENACING TONE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.
Recd. Dec. 17, 8 p.m.

The latest German newspapers are surprised at the Allies' coolness regarding the peace suggestion. They blame Britain and are adopting a menacing tone.

FEELING IN JAPAN.

PANIC ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
TOKIO, Dec. 14.
Received, Dec. 17, 3 p.m.

The proposals regarding peace were received with surprise and caused a panic on the stock exchange. Shipping shares tumbled and others followed. The stock exchange has been closed until the 16th instant. Influential pepople do not believe that the Allies will consider the proposals.

JAPANESE PREMIER'S MESSAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 15.
Rec. Dec. 18, 1 a.m.

Replying to a telegram from Mr. Lloyd George notifying the formation of the New Cabinet, the Premier of Japan has telegraphed that he is confident that the new Government will prosecute the war with constant determination to secure complete and lasting victory. He rejoices that Mr. Lloyd George shares this feeling.

HOME RULE.

LECTURE BY MR. G. S. ARUNDALE.

"HOME RULE THE OLD RULE."

Under the auspices of the Home Rule League, Bombay, Mr. G. S. Arundale addressed a crowded public meeting on Saturday evening at the Bhangwadi Theatre on "Home Rule." The theatre was filled to overflowing.

Mr. B. G. Horniman presided.

The Chairman introduced the lecturer as belonging to that rare type of Englishmen in India who did not possess one set of principles for themselves and their country and quite another for other people and other countries. (Laughter and cheers.)

Mr. Arundale, who was received with cheers, said he was addressing those who were more fortunate than their fellow citizens in almost any other part of this great country in that they had living among them some of India's greatest patriots. He needed only to mention the names of Dadabhoy Naoroji and Lokamanya Tilak (cheers) to make it abundantly clear that all that could possibly be said on the subject of Home Rule, had already been said far more convincingly and far more ably than he could hope to put it. In the second place, for over forty years the definite idea of Home Rule, though not perhaps in these very words, had been slowly but irresistibly permeating the masses of the people and the demands which had arisen therefrom had, on innumerable occasions, been stated with the utmost clearness. He might add, he said, that in innumerable permutations and combinations the arguments in favour of according Home Rule to this country had been advanced ever since the great National Congress had become the national signpost pointing the direction in which the people of India were going.

INDIA A NATION.

It was of the utmost importance, the speaker continued, to be clear as to the fact that they were not asking for permission for India to become a nation. There were a certain number of people living in this country who seemed to imagine that the difference between India as she was then and India as she would be when Home Rule was granted to her, was that then she was a conglomeration of unrelated units, while under Home Rule India would be a nation. The lecturer proceeded to show how from India's historical past it was abundantly clear that India had been a nation from the beginning of time and there was not only a nation in India but also a national life such as no Western country however progressive from the modern standpoint, could achieve for centuries to come.

The lecturer gave illustrations to prove that the Western modern systems had been in existence in India from time immemorial. Local Self-government in Ancient India had been infinitely more complete than any kind of Self-government, local or otherwise, that the West had been able to evolve. As for national service, if the West desired to establish it on a sound basis, she must pocket her pride and beg the East for instruction. They were accustomed to an imposing array of Western political theories and they were all agape with wonder and admiration. Could they find nothing to compare with those wonders in their Puranas, in their Manu-Smriti? The plausibility of the West too often prevented them from realising that the wares it offered were second-hand. Macaulay's Educational Minute was one of those advertising dodges whereby those wares were to be thrust on a credulous Indian people.

RETURN TO ANCIENT TRADITIONS.

He did not propose to speak of the details of any self-government scheme as in the memorandum submitted by nineteen non-official members of the Viceregal Council and in the speeches of their great patriots ample material would be found to indicate the nature and direction of the reconstruction they demanded. Home Rule meant a return to ancient traditions. Those who were hostile to their sacred cause told them that India not only did not know what systematic Government meant but could not know what nationality meant, for in reality she was a congeries of peoples, separated and diversified by many faiths, by many conflicting customs, by many different languages and made the more unwieldy by reason both of her vast population and of her enormous area of country. He thought that they might dismiss in a couple of sentences the objection that India was a child at the feet of a Western mother so far as politics was concerned. In India in early days, the National growth depended upon individual growth and individual prosperity upon the National well-being. In that sentence was summed up the idea of ancient Indian politics. They were told that there were no parties in India, *therefore* there could be no Home Rule. They replied that they did not want any parties in India; they wanted every one to be of one party only and that party was the National Party. They were told that the idea of India as a Nation united was but an Utopian dream. They replied first that it was a dream fast descending into the world of the actual; because, even then practically every educated Indian was a Home Ruler in principle although Home Rulers might be divided according to their idea as to the nearness of the goal; second, the very circumstances in which they were living lifted them out of the realms of conflict into the region of united purpose. The lecturer then referred to the action against Mrs. Annie Besant and Lokamanya Tilak by the Government and said that just as they had been told that the blood of the martyrs built the church of Christ, so was the suffering and persecution of those who loved their motherland better than themselves, the foundation of her glory and the sure presage of her freedom.

THE NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS.

He then came to the objection that India had no National consciousness because she was divested of all accepted signs of National homogeniety. He referred those who offered such objections to the evidences of National unity even in the remote past as witnessed in the words "Aryavarta" and "Bharatavarsha" and still more as portrayed in the scriptures of their race. He also referred to their morning and evening devotions at the present day in which was symbolised the unity of India. Speaking of the differences that were supposed to stand in the way of National Unity in India Mr. Arundale referred to Switzerland with at least her three distinct influences—French German and Italian,—yet no less patriotic than any other country in the world. The spirit within conquered all differences of interform. The size of a country was of comparatively little importance. They had Russia as an example. What mattered was that there should be a common soul. If there were living in India Hindus, Mussulmans, Buddhists, Parsees, Christians, it was not that one should triumph over the other but that each might bear its own triumphant testimony to a unity which was the living mother to innumerable diversities of form.

HOME RULE THE OLD RULE.

Continuing, the speaker said that Home Rule for India meant the Old Rule for India, the rule of their ancestors in the form best suited to the needs of their descendants. The contact of the West, he proceeded, with its strength of National feeling, has stirred the impulses of National self-consciousness in the Indian heart, whose force had but been deadened during the last few centuries of violence and disorder. Great Britain had been drawn near Greater India, not that the West might dominate the East but that Aryan West might join hands with Aryan East to make a common Aryan Empire greater than any Empire the world had ever seen. That this ideal might become a reality, two things were necessary: first, that India, herself, should resume that National form, broken so many times, that its shape might become a more living representation of the ancient Aryan ideal. India must be free to grow according to her National Dharma.

THE BRITISH TASK COMPLETE.

Secondly, Great Britain must learn that, so far as Indian National growth was concerned, the British task had been done. Britain had reawakened the National spirit. Never again would it slumber, but as he had said, it must be free to grow. But they must distinguish between the British Democracy they trusted and the British Bureaucracy they did not. In this country they were not so much in the hands of the British people as they were in the hands of a power-ridden bureaucracy. While India slumbered the power had grown and now India was awake those who had had the power so long were loath to part with it. Over and over again had India's greatest sons demonsrated their fitness to bear the burden of the highest offices in the government of the country. Almost every responsible post had been at one time or another occupied by Indians and of the subordinate offices 90 per cent. were already filled by Indians. Yet they were expected to accept the amazing statement that there could not be a change in the Government without disturbing the whole machinery. The machinery was already in Indian hands and they claimed that there would be a far smoother working if the higher offices of administration were permeated by an Indian spirit. As it was they were not and they were determined that all that was in conflict with the Indian spirit must unhesitatingly go. They welcomed their British fellow-subject as a colleague and an equal and they should be glad for him to occupy such offices to which he might be appointed by the people, but they refused any longer to live in an atmosphere of inferiority in their own country and to be treated as if they were unwelcome visitors in a foreign land. (Loud cheers).

IRISH ANALOGY.

After enumerating some of the reforms that should be introduced by Home Rule the lecturer said, "Whatever we might do and whether it were ill-done or well done, that which places Home Rule beyond the region of argument is admirably set forth by Mr. John Redmond, the great Irish Leader, in a speech he delivered a few years ago to the Eighty Club. What he says of Ireland applies with equal force to India. He would read the speech for Ireland and they could understand India:—

"The alienation of Ireland is the weakest spot in the British Empire. What ought to be the strongest arm of the Empire is paralysed and broken. Ireland to-day begs you to bind up her wounds, or at least, to let her bind up her own wounds and she offers you the strength of her arm, she offers you the affections of her heart, but upon one condition—namely, that you recognise and respect her ancient, unconquered and unconquerable nationality. Make no mistake about it. This Irish movement does not mainly rest upon national grievances. The soul of the movement is the national sentiment of the Irish people. If your Government had been as good as it has been bad as successful as it has been unsuccessful, the masses of the Irish people would still demand the recognition of their nationality and the right to rule themselves. I have been more than once reproached by some of these industrious but foolish gentlemen, who seem to spend their lives in hunting up all the old speeches made by my colleagues and myself during the last thirty years. I have been reproached for saying that I would sooner be badly governed by Irishmen than well governed by any other people in the world. I repeat that here to-night. I put the test to you—is there an Englishman in the room who would not prefer to be badly governed by Englishmen than to be well governed by Frenchmen or Germans? All we ask you to do is to do for us what you have already done for the French in Canada and for the Dutch in South Africa. That is Ireland's demand."

"I put it to you, friends, (continued the lecturer), is there an Indian in the room who would not prefer to be badly governed by Indians than to be well governed by either Englishmen or Frenchmen? All we ask England to do is to do for India is what she has already done for the French in Canada, for the Dutch in South Africa, and that which she soon will be compelled to do for the Irish in Ireland."

THE NEED FOR SACRIFICE.

"We must never forget however," he added, "that the fight for India's freedom can only become a triumph through individual and communal sacrifice. When we are fighting for Home Rule, we are fighting for a right and it is an inexhorable law that all rights depend upon duties adequately performed."

The agitation for Home Rule involved on their part a duty and that duty was to intensify their individual recognition of the national consciousness, that in working for their country they would find the greatest personal well being. To accomplish this each one of them must deliberately draw himself out of the groove of selfishness.

The lecturer then exhorted the audience to work for Home Rule and become members of the Home Rule League. If to membership, he said, was added self-sacrificing work, then they might truly claim that the dawn of India's freedom was spreading over the clouded sky. "Remember" he advised, "that every little helps; remember, above all that the service of your family, the service of your immediate surroundings, and through them, the service of the Nation, constitute the truest political life. Those who say that they can have nothing to do with politics may, possibly, be right, if by the word 'politics' they mean the modern party system of Government, but in India there is only one meaning for the word 'politics,' and that is, national regeneration, and those who cannot be engaged in the national regeneration of their country are no true sons of India."

Mr. B. G. Tilak then proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer in the course of which he observed that all differences must be sunk and that all should unite in the work for Home Rule.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

On Sunday morning Mr. G. S. Arundale delivered lecture on "National Education." Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was in the chair.

Before beginning his lecture Mr. Arundale communicated to his audience a message of love and brotherliness from the Madras students.

He also conveyed to them the blessings of Dadabhai Navroji with his advice that if in their arguments they had facts and figures behind they would gain their ends.

Speaking on National Education the lecturer said that it was thoroughly unnecessary to look outside this country for efficient and complete education. Those who were privileged to read the Code of Manu must have been struck by the fact that he placed education foremost in his Order of Life and by the wonderful beauty and detail of this system wherein every temparament was alloted its appropriate training and every citizen of either sex was given a suitable place in the scheme of national life.

But looking at the position of education in modern times it was clear that it occupied a place almost inferior to every other department in national life. Previously in India the teacher was honoured above all other officials of the state. But when all that reverence was lost for the teachers were not worthy of reverence. It was not the mistake of the teachers but that of the system.

Adapted to modern times they demanded that an effort should be made to approach more nearly to the ancient system. But with European at the head of the Education Department that was impossible and therefore they demanded that the control of education should be in Indian hands.

There was a talk of education reconstruction in January 1917 by European Directors of Public Instruction but the speaker apprehended with considerable alarm what they would do. The English-men would not stand French or German control of Education in their country. Why should India stand European control?

Continuing he said that everywhere educational grants were being diminished or withheld and in India the best of the war was placed in front of them not to do whatever the Government did not want to do. Russia had introduced free and compulsory education in the midst of this war. But in India when Mr. Gokhale introduced the Elementary Education Bill there had not been the money there was not the money now because the war and a few years later there would not be the money because of the war in the past. (Laughter.) But in Baroda steady progress had been made and while on the one side there was the ridiculous Patna University Bill which Behar would not take even as a gift, on the other side there was the new University of Mysore which seemed to be established on sound lines. The speaker then referred to the successes of some private institutions such as the Gurukula at Hardwar, Rabindranath Tagore's School at Bolpur and the Pachaiyappa establishments in the Madras Presidency. Referring to the Central Hindu College of Benares he said that it was once a truly national institution but now it appeared to be groaning under the yoke of officialdom. So would be noticed that where there is striking progress, there was India control. This meant that they should work for two things: first, for Home Rule—for the whole of the future of education depended upon it; and second, for education of Indian youth, whether boys or girls, in Indian hands. If education were in Indian hands, first and foremost they would restore to the teacher his ancient and honourable place and they should take the greatest care that none were permitted to enter the teaching profession unless they loved both India and her children far better than they loved themselves. They should demand character before intellect.

Here Mr. Arundale announced that a National College for Bombay, to be styled after the name of Mrs. Besant was under contemplation and vigorous efforts were being made to detail the scheme. The general plan had been laid out and the institution will be in one of the suburbs of Bombay.

The lecturer proceeding said that they should lay stress in schools and colleges on the great principles of religion.

Then he sketched the curriculum of studies and he said that a school or college should not make students only cram but ought to teach them to employ their leisure usefully. The Vernacular should be the medium of instruction and English should be taught as a second language. And a foreign language that was taught must be taught by the people of the country. Indian History should cease to be distorted. The working hours should be altered Music should find a place in the curriculum as it had been in the past, as it was in the West at the present day, the foundation of patriotism. There should also be a Hero Room in the college for the study of the lives of Heroes,—Akbar would be there, Chandragupta would be there and Shivaji would certainly be there.

The speaker also laid out other schemes of improvement.

Finally he said that the position of the Indian student was critical. India was passing through a period of transition and the Indian student belonged to India. The youth of India had served her well in times gone by. And they too were called upon to serve and their service was none the less strenuous because it was a service of peace and not of war. "Be worthy" he said "of your Indian birthright even though your education and surroundings are ill against the display of the sublimer virtues of mankind. With your own hands make India a glad dwelling place for her future sons. So shall you be honoured as true Aryans and true sons of the blessed Man Vaivaswata who ever watches over the children of his race."

The chairman in concluding the proceedings said that after they had heard the lecture all controversies were bound to be hushed in them. Education was the work of the people and they ought to take it up. While he recognised the poverty of India he was of opinion that they were none too few to educate themselves. If they wanted education they would have it.

LECTURE TO STUDENTS.

Under the auspices of the Young India Society, Mr. G. S. Arundale will deliver a public lecture on "Preparation for Public Service" this evening at 6-30 p.m., (S. T.), especially to students, in the Shri Krishna Lodge.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN FRIENDSHIP.

LORD GREY'S HOPES FOR CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Lord Grey, thanking the Czar for his kind wishes on his retirement, reciprocates the hope of continuous development of the friendly relations between the two countries.

Lord Grey, acknowledging a similar message from the Foreign Minister M. Neratoff, trusts that the sacrifices of Britain and Russia in the war will perpetuate mutual confidence and good will.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

COTTON SHORTAGE.

INDIA IS THE ONLY HOPE FOR EARY INCREASE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Professor Todd, of the Nottingham University, in a paper before the Society of Arts on cotton shortage, said India was the only country from which there was any hope of obtaining an early increase of a million bales yearly of new cotton. There was every reason to believe that India could maintain such an increase cumulatively till her present crop was at least doubled.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

EAST AFRICAN OPERATIONS.

ENEMY'S REPEATED ATTACKS REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

It is officially announced that in East Africa, since the 5th instant a considerable German force has repeatedly attacked the troops holding port Kilbata, south of the Rufigi delta. They have been repulsed. Heavy rains are falling in all zones.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

STRENGTH OF SILVER MARKET.

WHAT IT IS DUE TO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Messrs. Montagu's silver report attributes the strength of the market to the fall of 218 lakhs in the holding of the Indian Treasury, the greater use of silver currency, the approach of the Chinese New Year preventing sales from China, the making possible Chinese purchases in America, the unlikelihood of supplies from China after New Year and the possibility of decrease in the world's production owing to difficulties in the Mexican mines.

NATIONAL COLLEGE FOR BOMBAY.

MRS. BESANT'S SCHEME.

GREATER PART OF ENDOWMENTS PROMISED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 16.

Mrs. Besant publishes in "New India" an appeal for a national college for Bombay drawn up by her at the request of the promoters. The appeal says:—The chief educational want of Bombay is a college run on national lines and under national control like the Central Hindu College, Benares. After stating the aim and scope of the college it says:—Mr. S. Arundale is willing to be Principal for a short time and Mrs. Besant has been asked by the promoters to be the President of the governing body and allow her name to be given to the college and states that fifteen lakhs are required for land, buildings and endowments. Mrs. Besant adds:—"I am told the greater part of endowments has already been promised."

FIGHTING IN BUZEU VALLEY

RUSSO-ROUMANIAN RETIREMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Russians and Roumanians are falling back from Buzeu under pressure. In consequence of this retirement the troops occupying the river Jalomitza are retiring.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BULGARIAN PORT BOMBARDED

ADVANCE IN OITUZ VALLY REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

A Russian communiqué says there were minor operations on the western and Carpathian fronts. The enemy's advance in the Oituz valley was repulsed.

The Russian warships bombarded the port of Baltchik with a view to the destruction of the Bulgarian flour mills.

A Bulgarian communiqué says Russian warships have bombarded Baltchik.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

ENEMY OFFENSIVES HELD UP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A Russian communiqué received by wireless says our artillery stopped an attempted advance southward of Kiselin.

Our artillery held up an offensive from Grabkovze on both sides of the Tarnopol-Zolotchev railway.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BRITISH FRONT.

ENEMY'S SEVERE LOSSES IN ATTEMPTED RAID.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

General Haig in last night's communiqué said that the enemy attack at Lesboeufs was crushed. We raided trenches southward of Armentieres and eastward of Vierstraat.

A powerful enemy raiding party endeavoured to enter our line southward of St. Eloi, but the few who reached the trenches were immediately ejected. The enemy losses were severe.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LONDON, Dec. 17.

(Received Dec. 17, 8 p.m.).

A British communiqué says a small enemy bombing party last night, northwards of Hill 60, in the Ypres salient, was caught by our barrage. We bombarded the trenches northward of Hulluch and eastwards of Neuve Chapelle.

DISTRIBUTION OF ENEMY FORCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Dec. 15.

An official statement says on the 1st instant the enemy forces were distributed as follows:—123 divisions on the West front, 106 on the Russian front, 29 on the Roumanian front, twelve on the Macedonian front and 33 on the Italian and Albanian fronts.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

SLINGSBY BABY CASE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

The House of Lords has refused the appeal in the Slingsby legitimacy case.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

NEW CHIEF WHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Mr. Neil Primrose has been appointed joint Chief Whip for the new Government with Lord Edmund Talbot.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

NEW PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

(Received Dec. 17, 8 p.m.).

Sir J. Compton-Rickett has been appointed Paymaster-General.

LUCKNOW CONGRESS.

SIR J. MESTON'S WARNING.

SUGGESTION OF EXCESSES OF SPEECH.

DEMAND FOR A FORMAL ASSURANCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 15.

The Commissioner, Lucknow Division, has addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Indian National Congress, stating that the local Government has watched the progress in various Provinces of the movement favouring constitutional changes, including establishment of a system of Home Rule. The Lieutenant-Governor, while expressing no opinion on the merits, has observed that the language used by the various speeches has a tendency to grow more and more emphatic. Sir James Meston has no desire to interfere with the liberty of speech, but has noted the tendency at certain times to infringe the criminal law. He would consider it unfortunate if the boundary between legitimate and illegal speech were crossed during the Congress meetings at Lucknow because it would leave the local Government no option but to use all proper endeavour to enforce the law, a course which would be the clear duty of the local Government and its officers. It is, therefore, considered advisable to ask formally for the co-operation of the office-bearers of the National Congress in preventing any excesses of speech which would compel action to be taken against speakers in the interests of law and order.

THE P. & O. POONA.

BADLY DAMAGED BY MINE OR TORPEDO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Received, Dec. 17, 8 p.m.

At the P. & O. meeting Lord Inchcape announced that the Company had ordered a large high-powered mail steamer.

He also announced that the steamer Poona, while, on way to India, was badly damaged by an enemy mine or torpedo on December 6th off Beachy Head. There were no passengers on board and no fatalities. She is being repaired.

ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

ONE-THIRD OF POPULATION EXTERMINATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

(Received Dec. 17, 8 p.m.

A Blue Book is published to-day showing that out of 1,800,000 Armenians in Turkey at the beginning of 1915, 600,000 have been massacred systematically and deliberately by the orders of the Young Turks, with the approval of Germany.

FRENCH MINISTRY.

M. BRIAND AND THE OPPOSITION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Dec. 15.

The Premier, M. Briand, is indisposed after the strain of speaking and replying to interminable interpellations for six hours but though continuously and passionately criticised for alleged lack of energy in dealing with Greece and with the Roumanian situation, he retains the majority practically unaltered. He is still confronted with a solid opposition headed by M. Clemenceau, but many of the latter will support M. Briand if satisfied that he is pursuing a vigorous policy.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

CAPTAIN BLAIKIE'S FATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

(Received Dec. 17, 8 p.m.).

Many representations are being made to the Government urging it to prevent Captain Blaikie, of the Caledonia, sharing the fate of Captain Fryatt.

Sir Edward Carson has telegraphed to the Navy League his entire sympathy with their views. The question must be faced with earnestness and determination.

FRENCH NATIONAL DEFENCE BILL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Dec. 16.

The Chamber, after an excited debate, decided by 308 votes to 167, to refer to a special committee, the National Defence Mill mentioned yesterday.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

FRENCH SUPPRESSION OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, Dec. 15.

A Bill has been drafted to suppress the consumption of alcochol and requisition it for defence purposes.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

K. G. FOR PRINCE ALBERT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

(Received Dec. 17, 8 p.m.).

Prince Albert has been made Knight Companion of the Garter on the occasion of his twenty-first birthday.

A Lady's Best Ornament is a Glorious Head of Hair.

KAMINIA OIL
Delicately perfumed oil for beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair.
To be rubbed well into the roots of the hair daily.
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Invaluable for ladies, and just as much for Brain-Workers and Students.

Heated head is cooled, aching disappears and dandruff becomes a thing of the past. Added to all these it possesses a beautiful fragrant smell.

For superiority, awarded a Gold Medal at the Mysore Exhibition, and in great demand all over the country.

If you have not yet used KAMINIA OIL, you have missed a fine delight and a real boon; use it now, if only once; and like many people you will prefer to use also always.

Price per bottle, Re 1. V.P. Charges 4 annas extra, Price 3 bottles Rs. 2-10. V.P. charges 7 annas extra.

Write now. Do not delay.

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Free samples.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AT LAW.

(Before Mr. Justice Marten.)

REWASHANKAR JAGJIWAN v. 1. THAKAR LALJI MOWJEE 2. GOPALJI MOWJEE, 3. PRAGJI MOWJEE.

This was a suit filed by the plaintiff to recover Rs. 13,021-11 with interest thereon being the amount due on an agreement of 17th May, 1913.

The plaintiff who is a diamond merchant, alleged that the three defendants were brothers and members of a joint and undivided Hindu family carrying on business of diamond merchants and brothers. In the year 1912 the plaintiff sold them diamond packets of the value of Rs. 14,148 and the first defendant passed in favour of the plaintiff 21 hundees of the aggregate amount of Rs 14,748 payable on different dates. The defendants failed to meet the hundis on their due dates and on the 17th of May an agreement was arrived at between the plaintiff and the defendant firm by which the latter agreed to pay the amount due by them in three instalments of Rs. 7,000, Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 3,748 in the samvat years 1970, 1971 and 1972 respectively. The agreement, however, was signed by Thakar Lalji Mowjee alone. The first two instalments fell due and remained unpaid. The plaintiff, thereupon, filed this suit to recover the amount due thereon with interest at the rate of 9 per cent. from 18th August, 1916.

The first defendant put in a written statement in which he denied that he and the other two defendants were members of a joint and undivided Hindu family. He however admitted that he and the second defendant, though living seperate, did a joint business in the name of Thakar Lalji Mowjee. He raised various other contentions but at the trial he consented to judgment for an agreed sum. The other denfendants denied the partnership and denied that at the time of the execution of the note they were members of a joint and undivided Hindu family. They alleged that they could not be made liable on the agreement as it was not executed by them. The hundees likewise were not executed by them. They were all signed by the first defendant alone. But in the event of the court holding them to be partners with the first defendant they alleged that the agreement entered into by the first defendant with the plaintiff was neither necessary nor usually done in carrying on partnership business. He had no authority to enter into any such agreement and the same was, therefore, not binding on them. The third defendant also alleged that the partnership, if any, existing between them was put an end to by him in November 1912 and the first two defendants took over all the assets and liabilities of the joint business. They further contended that the agreement and the antecedent hundees were in respect of the first defendant's private business and did not bind the partnership.

Mr. B. J. Desai with Mr. R. G. Munsiff appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. D. N. Bahdurjee with his Mr. J. Mehta appeared for the first and second defendants.

Mr. M. V. Desai with Mr. N. M. Patwardhan appeared for the third defendant.

His Lordship after setting out the facts and the contentions of the various parties held that as the evidence recorded and on the document's put in, in the case there could be no doubt that there was a partnership between the three defendants and that it continued at any rate till 1st December, 1913. His Lordship further held that the diamond purchases referred to in the agreement were effected by and in the course of the partnership business and that the 21 hundees were given in respect of those purchases.

Continuing His Lordship said that in the next place there was as regards all the three defendants, consideration for the agreement sued on, even if the hundees were given by Lalji Mowji alone and he alone could have been sued directly upon them. The joint partnership debt created by the diamond purchases would not merge in the security given by one partner alone. Even if it did it was impossible to suppose that the first defendant in giving the hundees intended to relieve the partnership of the debt. On the contrary if sued alone on the hundees, the first defendant, would as between the partners have been entitled to be indemnified out if the partnership assets. The result was that at the date of the agreement all the three partners were liable directly or indirectly for so much of the aggregate debt created by the diamond purchases as was represented by the aggregate amount of the hundees. It followed, therefore, that the first defendant had authority as partner to enter into the agreement and to bind the partnership. If, as His Lordship held, was the case, the first defendant had authority to make the purchases and to create the original debt he also had authority to obtain postponement of the debt and to make it payable by instalments, which was the effect of the agreement in question. It was an act necessary for or usually done in carrying on the business of the partnership within meaning of section 251 of the Contract Act, and it was not suggested that any limitation had been put on the first defendant by his co-partners of which the plaintiff had notice to bring the case within the exception to that section.

Judgment was accordingly entered for the plaintiff for the amount claimed with costs against all the defendants.

Solicitors for the plaintiff:—Messrs. Motichand and Devidas.

Solicitors for the 1st and 2nd defendant:—Messrs. Purnanand & Co.

Solicitors for the third defendant:—Messrs. Amin & Desai.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 18TH OF DECEMBER, 1916.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN

In the Division Court No. 53.

FOR DECREE ABSOLUTE.

M J 285-16.—Payne & Co. for a pauper, Helen Priddle v. George Alfred Priddle.

SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

1107-16—Ardeshir H D and Co, Parashram Pandurang Mahtre v Karsondas Premji, Little and Co. Part heard.

1172-15.—Malvi H M and R Kasturchand Sadasukh v Shamchandra Rampratab, Surajmal and Co, Part heard, 28-11-16.

S C 1079-16—Maneck D and Co, Thacker Tulsidas Narsey v Thaker Harjiwan Cullianji and anr, Part heard, 21-11-16.

648-15—D J Mantri, Pundlik Rowji v Laxman Jairam, Patell and Eze.

939-16—Jehangir M S, Kapurchand Seshmull and Co a firm v Jethaji Lakhaji and Co a firm, Payne and Co.

772-15—Captain and V, Sidick Haji Allarakhia v Gool Mahomed Haji Allarakai and ors, Mulla and M.

576-16—S A Tyabjee, Abdul Rehman bin Abdulla and anr v Lakshman Yenkoji and anr, Judah and S.

567-15—Madhowji K and Ch. Jamkurtelon widow v Haji Esst Haji Abdul Shakhoor, Purnanand and Co.

751-07—Raghavaya N and Co, Shaik Assunmal and ors v S A Kalathavnor and anr, Bhaishanker K and G, Madhowji K and C.

401-15—In person, Anandrao Narayenrao v Naginlal Maganlal Parekh an anr, Mehta D and L.

1031-13—In person, Govindchand Gulabchand a firm v Ganesh Vishnu Hasabnis and ors, Mansuklal and Co, D J Mantri.

740-14—Madhowji K and Ch, Ishwardas Lakhmidas and anr v Badriprasad Tikaram and ors, Bhimji and Co, Ardeshir H D and Co, Daphtary F and D, Part heard, 17-7-15.

1061-15—Nanu H and Co, Gopikabai widow v Sakharam Mahadeo Khedekar and ors, Jamsetji R and D, Raghavaya N and Co.

1323-15—Shroff D and D, Bai Saraswati v Mulji Bhimji and anr.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

685-13.—Captain and V, Seth Lalbhai Tricumlal v. Kacharabhoy Kusturchand Ghandhi, Motichand & D, Part heard.

1461-15—Merwanji K and Co, The State of Cambay v Dulabhdas Ruttonji Mistry, Edgelow G W and Co.

1226-16.—Payne & Co., The New Moffusil Co., Ld. & anr v. Byramji Nowroji Gamadia, & ors, Mer K & Co., Little & Co.

1288-15.—Bhaishanker K & G, Kilachand Devchand & Co., a firm v. The Berar Oil Works Ld., Dikshit D & P.

857-15.—Mulla and M, Messrs Doongersey Versey and Co a firm v Hooseinkhan Ahmedkhan and ors, Judah and S.

1159-15—N C Dalal, Chandulal Valumji v. Javerchand Pitamber, Motichand and D.

153-16—Judah and S, Doming Vaz v Jakaria Cassum alias Jakaria Baloo and anr, Tyabjee D and Co.

318-16.—Captain and V, The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Dewkabai widow and ors, Surajmal & Co.

1125-14.—Ardeshir H D & Co., R. D. Setbna v. Waghji Veera and ors, Daphtary F and D.

607-16—Motichand and D, Jaisingji Mohanlal Dalal v Mulchand Jekissondas and Co a firm, Edgelow G W and Co.

329-16.—Matubhai J & M, Abdulla Allarkahia & Co., a firm v. Mahomed Hoosein Hirji.

174-16.—Vachha and Co., Ismail Haji Allarakhia & anr v. Fatma Begum, Jehangir & Seervai.

1450-15.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal v. Birdichand Jivraj and anr, Matubhai J & M.

321-16.—Tyabji D and Co., A H Vishram v. The Hon'ble Mr. Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed & ors, Patell & Ez.

768-15.—C P D'Cunha, Robert Nicholas De Monte and anr, v. Alexander Pereira & ors, Daph F & D.

551-16—Jehang'r M and Somji, Bhugwan Tullock and Co a firm v Jagannath Dharmaji Patel, Jamsetjee R and D.

1194-15—Dastur and Co, Messrs Ruttonsey Bhojraj and Co a firm v Ismail Haji Cassum, Wadia G and Co.

BEFORE THE HON MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 10.

FOR WITHDRAWAL.

T & I J 9-16.—Forbes & Co., Joseph de Brito v. Dhanjibhai Framji Chinoy, & anr, Subnis & G.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

468-16—Surveyor and Co, Manjoobai widow v Laxmon Moghaji Patel and anr, Jehangir M and S, Part heard.

450-16.—Captain & V, Fatmabai widow v. Shirinbai widow, Mancher & N, Part heard, 14-12-16.

470-11.—Bhai K & Gir, Rambalabh Harmukhrai v. Gopiram Harmukrai & ors, Soonderdas & Co., Part heard, by Kemp J., 5-10-16.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

726-15.—Craigie B & C., Louis Dreyfus & Co. a firm v. Chagandas & Co. a firm, Captain & V.

79-16.—Craigie B & C, Louis Dreyfus & Co. a firm v. Chagandas & Co. a firm, Captain & V.

80-16.—Craigie B & C, Louis Dreyfus & Co. a firm v. Chagandas & Co. a firm, Captain & V.

LONG CAUSES.

1323-14.—Bhaishanker K & G, Ebji Umersey, a firm v. Madhavji Virji and ors, Madhowjee K & C, Shroff D & D.

1333-15.—Payne & Co., Isela Macropola, widow v. Alexandra Macropola and anr.

1448-15.—Sabnis & G, Bai Nandibai widow & anr v. Jivibai widow, Edg G W Co.

73-15.—Dubash & Co., Ibrahim Mahomed Haji Ismail v. Fatmabai, & ors, Mulla & Mulla.

626-16.—Motichand & D, Sha Runshi Punshi v. Sha Shivji Gosher & ors, Pandia & Co

1182-15.—S A Tyabji, Bhicoobai widow v. Hariba Raghooji Jambookar, & ors, Craigie B & C, Amin & Dasai, Man & N M B Chotia.

722-16.—Jehangir & Seervai, Pestonji Rustomji Pathan & ors. v. Dhanjibhai Dossabhai Narielwalla, Wadia G & Co.

665-16.—C P. D'Cunha, Mahomed Ismail Valad Mahomed Abdulla Mukri & ors v. Haji Noor Mahomed Cassum a firm, Captain & V.

1428-15.—Ardesir H D & Co., Sakerbai widow v. Gulabchand Hemraj & ors, Bai K & Gir.

775-16.—Amin & Desai, Hyderalli Abdul Kayani v. Framji Shapurji Patick & ors, Merwanji K & Co.

502-16.—Mulla & Mulla, Devji Ranoji Pansare v. Sakubai & ors, Mehta D & L.

712-16.—Captain & V Fazalbhai Peermahomed v. Gulamally Gulamhoosein Alava, Payne & Co.

657-16.—N C Dalal for a pauper, Purshotamdas Madhavji v. Joverchand Naranji & ors, Shroff D & D.

1362-14.—Motichand & D, Falchand Gulabchand & ors v. Jagdish Sakarchand & anr, Amin & D, Purnanand & Co.

There was a disturbance among the coolies of the Gopaldhara Tea Estate over some difference between the coolies and the manager of the garden. It is reported that the coolies attacked Mr. Stevens, Manager of the garden, and severely assaulted him. The police on being informed arrested thirteen coolies and challaned them to Darjeeling for trial.

The summary of the third forecast of rice crop in Burma shows the total estimated matured area for the province 1,03,51,969 acres against the estimate of 1,00,69,013.

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This is a high class Table Vinegar prepared specially for use on salads, salad dressings, and for giving added relish to articles of food.

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Pure spices, made into fine powder from carefully selected raw materials. They are guaranteed pure and have a very fine flavour, Black Pepper, Red Pepper, White Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmeg, Mustard and All-spice. In 1 oz. packets, **4** as. each.

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High grade flavouring essences. Rose, Lemon, Orange, Cherry, Raspberry, Almond, Ginger, Pineapple, and Peppermint.

10 As. per bottle.

VANHELLER.

This is a Vanila flavouring better than Vanila, yet much cheaper. If does not bake out nor breezes out like as ordinary vanila does. It is the ideal flavouring for cakes, puddings, ice-cream, sweets, &c.

1½ oz. bottles, **10** As. each.
5 oz. bottles, Re. **1-8** each.
Sample, post free, half anna.

ROYAL-ZEST ONION COMPOUND.
ROYAL-ZEST GARLIC COMPOUND,
ROYAL-ZEST CURRY POWDER.

These are powdered, concentrated preparations, which impart to foods their respective flavours. Tasteful and appetising. In sifter-top cans, eight annas each.

SNOW.

A vegetable powder, makes ice-cream smoother and firmer without the use of eggs. A teaspoonful is enough for a gallon ice-cream.

¼ lb. **12** As. ½ lb. Re. **1-7.**

VARN-I-GLO.

Imparts a brilliant, lustrous polish to all varnished or lacquered surfaces. It thoroughly cleanses, removing spots, grease and dirt. Invaluable for pianos, furniture, brass beds, electric fittings. Splendid for motor and carriage bodies.

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Closet bowls, sinks, urinals, latrines, &c., become dirty and insanitary with stinking incrustations. OZO SCALE-SOLVENT readily removes these stains, scale &c., and keeps them looking white, clean and sanitary, does not injure pipes or porcelain.

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ROYAL METAL POLISH.

This is a powder, specially recommended for use on brass, copper, German silver, zinc, tin, &c. In hotels, restaurants &c., where a large quantity of metal must be kept clean and bright and where a powder is always preferred, ROYAL METAL POLISH will be found much usefu .

2 oz, cans, **5** As. each.
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For use on silver and silver-plated articles.

2 oz. cans As. **6** each.

ROYAL MARBLE CLEANER.

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Quickly and easily cleans enamel or porcelain without any injury to their beautiful gloss.

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HELLER'S ROACH KILLER.

Guaranteed to destroy cockroaches and water bugs. Re. **1-4** per can.

HELLER'S BED-BUG KILLER.

This is a liquid preparation far superior to any powder sold for destroying bed-bugs. Does not spoil clothes, furniture, &c.

4 oz., **7** As; ½ lb., **12** As.
1 lb., Re. **1-4.**

DEODORINE.

A concentrated powder, which destroys all bad odours without leaving behind any odour of its own like phenyle does. A teaspoonfull gives a bucketful of deodorising solution.

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" "	No. 10	"	"	"	1 10
Greys	"	"	"	"	1 8
Laurel		"	"	"	1 6
Hyde Parke		"	"	"	1 4
Federal Gold Flake		"	"	"	1 2
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TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, SAFFRON, Cardamom, all sorts of spices, &c.

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INDUSTRIES COMMISSION.

HON. R. N. MUDHOLKAR ON GOVERNMENT AID.

(From our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 16.

The Indian Industries Commission resumed sitting this morning when the Hon. Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar, General Secretary, Indian Industrial Conference, was examined. He enumerated the difficulties which industrial concerns outside the Commercial cities experienced, to which he drew the special attention of the Commission. The Presidency Banks did not lend money on the mortgage of immoveable property and machinery. He said Government control will have to be exercised when Government suscribed to share capital or guaranteed dividend or gave a loan. He also said Government assistance ought not to be withheld or subjected to limitations on the ground that a new enterprise commenced with an established external trade. There should be an Imperial Scientific and Technical Department consisting of highly qualified experts. He also suggested the establishment of technological institutions.

In reply to Mr. Low witness said with the exception of Rali Brothers, Volkart Brothers and one or two more firms in Berar, all other business concerns were financed by Indian capital. He did not think that the people of Berar were less enterprising, but they were not yet convinced of the immediate success of factories.

Referring to his suggestion about a Director of Industries the President asked witness if the decision of the Board was in favour of a Director of Industries would they ever get a business man to accept the post of director. Mr. Mudholkar said what the Board would suggest would be purely advisory in character and would not tie down the hands of the director.

Replying to Pandit Malavyia witness said apart from the war, railway projects of questionable character had been carried out but important railway projects in the Central Provinces initiated in 1909 had not yet been carried out inspite of the assurance of the Railway Board that they would be carried out early. He was strongly in favour of the State management of Indian railways in the interest of trade, equality of treatment and tariff, etc.,

Questioned by Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy witness said if Government help was to be given Government examination and scrutiny would be necessary. He further said there were more important things to be done first than starting commercial museums. He would like all the Directors of Industries to be under the Imperial Department of Industries.

In reply to Sir Thomas Holland witness emphasised his suggestion that Government aid should be given only on one condition that the concern to which such aid was given was an Indian one.

Sir R. N. Mookherjee enquired if industrial development would not be hampered by the restriction proposed. Witness said that at least two-thirds shares of a concern should be subscribed by Indians before the Government gave any assistance.

In reply to Sir Dorab Tata witness said if a company was started after the soundness of a project was proved and Indian capital showed its willingness to come in, Government would then give the best form of assistance suited to the industry.

MINING INDUSTRY IN C. P.

Mr. H. D. Coggan, Chairman, Central Provinces Mining Association gave evidence concerning the manganese mining industry in the province. He suggested the modification of the C. P. Land Revenue Act, so as to give more facilities to the mining industry.

Replying to Mr. Low witness said nearly half the members of the C. P. Mining Association were Indians and they found it a great advantage to have Indians as members of the Association.

Mr. F. G. Westmorland, Engineer to Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Berar, dwelling on the apprenticeship system said the best workers were those that were trained up in engineering works or men having natural mechanical instincts. Those fresh from Government school had a tendency to think themselves far superior to other tradesmen. He suggested the present examining boards should be done away with and a head board of examiners established for the whole of India.

Mr. E. Cove, Head Master, Government School of Handicrafts, Nagpur, in the course of his evidence said for the success of a school it was necessary to recruit teachers from the ranks of those, who had made the business a success to the extent of getting a good living. He thought Government should stipulate to Executive Engineers than technical schools should be given the option of undertaking joinery and ironworks of Government buildings.

Mr. W. Wight, Textile Expert, Kamptee, also gave evidence.

The Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyia Member, Industries Commission, left Nagpur on Saturday to be present at the Conference which will meet at Hardwar on the 18th instant to consider the question of the Ganges Canal proposed at Hardwar. It will be remembered that not long ago a memorial was submitted to His Excellency the Viceroy signed by influential Hindus to the effect that the proposal to have a canal at Hardwar would have serious effect on all the holy bathing places situated there.

The third All-India Hindu Conference will meet at Lucknow on the 25th, 26th and 27th December under the Presidentship of Diwan Bahadur V. P. Madhow Rao, C.I.E., late Diwan of Mysore and Baroda. The Reception Committee will discuss the Resolutions proposed to be laid before it on the 20th December and subsequent dates.

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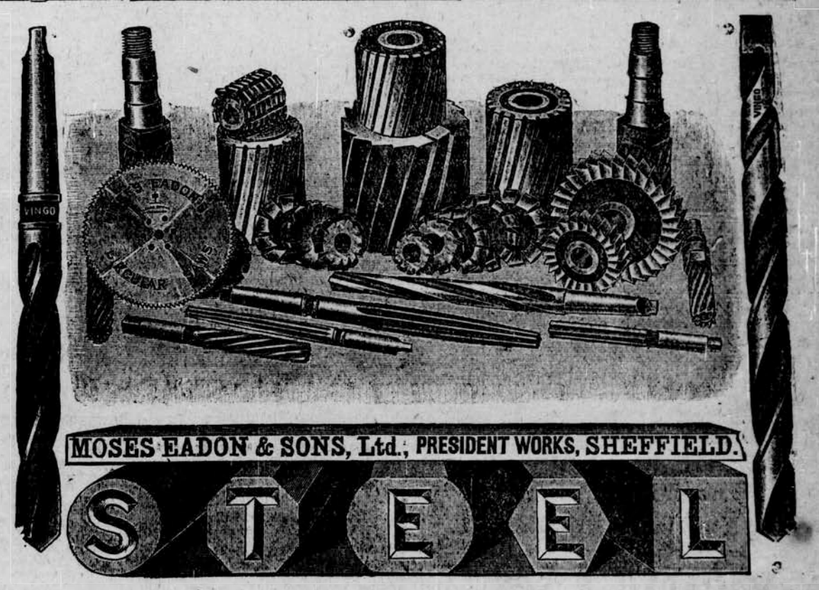

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SYNOPSIS.

On Windward Island Palidori intrigues Mrs. Golden into an appearance of evil which causes Golden to capture and torture the Italian by branding his face and crushing his hand. Palidori floods the island and kidnaps Golden's little daughter Margery. Twelve years later in New York a Masked One rescues Margery from Legar and takes her to her father's home, whence she is recaptured. Margery's mother fruitlessly implores Golden to find their daughter. The Laughing Mask again takes Margery away from Legar. Legar sends to Golden a warning and a demand for a portion of the chart of Windward Island. Margery meets her mother. The chart is lost in a fight between Manley and one of Legar's henchmen, but is recovered by the Laughing Mask. Count Da Espares figures in a dubious attempt to entrap Legar and claims to have killed him. Golden's house is dynamited during a masked ball. Legar escapes but Da Espares is crushed in the ruins. Margery rescues the Laughing Mask from the police. Manley finds Margery not indifferent to his love. He saves her from Mauki's poisoned arrows. Manley plans a mock funeral which fails to accomplish the desired purpose, the capture of the Iron Claw and his gang. Margery is saved from death at the hands of the Iron Claw by the Laughing Mask. An attempt by the Iron Claw to blow up the O'Mara cottage is frustrated in the nick of time. The Laughing Mask discloses his identity to Margery. Margery overhears the police's plan to take the Laughing Mask prisoner and hastens to warn him. They escape both the police and the Iron Claw. Later the Laughing Mask is almost taken while with Margery at her home. He eludes capture: Margery's father tells her that the Mask has met death.

FIFTEENTH EPISODE.

THE DOUBLE RESURRECTION.

As Legar leaned back in the dim seclusion of his smoothly running limousine he permitted his scar-ravaged features the rare luxury of a twisted smile.

Behind that leering face the active brain was marshaling certain past events and generating certain future schemes. One fact was indisputable—in the past two men had blocked him at every turn. These enemies were now out of the way—they were dead.

The limousine purred steadily southward through the deepening shadows of the almost deserted avenue. It turned into a mean side street and drew up beside the curb, well beyond the range of the sputtering arc light.

Two skulking figures sidled out of a gloomy areaway and approached the limousine as Legar got out. These worthies, answering to the appellations of Red Eagan and One-Lamp Louie, were of that primordial type which recognizes only the law of brute force. So it was that Red Eagan, mistaking Legar's twisted smile for something approaching good humor, attempted an unusual degree of familiarity.

"Say, gov'nor, I don't want t' raise a holler, but that swell buzz wagon must eat up a pile of swag."

Legar replied curtly, with darkening face.

"You'll get your share of the stuff, Eagan, no more and no less. But there are times when that kind of talk might prove unhealthy, and the sooner the fact penetrates your thick skull the better."

The trio cautiously approached a ruinous old Washington Square mansion, and slipping into this dubious rabbit warren crossed the hall, dimly lit by one sickly gas jet. As they started up the stairs, a slender, heavily veiled young woman came hastily out of one of the rooms on the top floor. She leaned for a moment over the rickety balustrade, striving to pierce the half gloom enshrouding the identity of the oncoming visitors. Wheeling about the young woman darted swiftly through one of the half dozen doors off the hallway. Her refuge proved to be a windowless walled room cluttered with dilapidated trunks and useless relics of bygone lodgers.

From the depth of an ancient cabinet, the veiled stranger drew forth a telephonic helmet. As she quickly adjusted the microphones over her ears she heard the sound of voices. The voices, restrained and low-toned at first, rapidly became loud and quarrelsome.

The angry tones were those of Jules Legar and Red Eagan. The storm of heated words centered about the heavy iron safe standing in one corner of the room. Up to a comparatively short time ago this safe had been the receptacle of certain valuables looted by Red Eagan and One-Lamp Louie under Legar's directions from a palatial upper Fifth Avenue residence. The safe door now stood open—its contents scattered promiscuously about the floor, but of the Van Horn family plate there was no trace.

"The guy what cracked this crib had the inside dope for sure," was Red Eagan's muttered comment.

"Are you trying to insinuate this is a plan to double-cross you and Louie?" queried Legar.

"I ain't insinuatin' nothin'," was the other's surly response, "but who else was hep to where the stuff was salted?"

The answer Red Eagan received was both prompt and effective. A heavy iron projectile caught him neatly on the point of the jaw. He gyrated limply to the floor, where he lay for a moment in dazed uncertainty. Then with a vindictive oath he tugged loose his automatic and fired point-blank at the sardonic face bending over him. A purple mist clouded the gunman's aim and the bullet spent itself with a soft plunk in the plastered ceiling. Before Eagan could fire a second time, that terrible iron projectile attached to the stump of Legar's arm descended again with lightning speed and sent the revolver spinning to the other side of the room.

At the staccato bark of the pistol the statuesque eavesdropper in the storeroom had stiffened with rigid expectation, but when Legar's incisive tones again broke in on her ears she displayed a sudden and startling activity. Throwing off her metallic headgear, she quickly up-ended an oblong packing case and, balancing on this shaky pedestal, worked loose the rusty hasp securing the heavy skylight. Forcing the yielding frame-work gradually upward with her head and shoulders, she wormed and undulated her way to the flat tin roof. Catlike she took the ten-foot drop to the roof of the adjoining house, landing lightly on her feet, and, scudding through a door opening upon a stairway, made her way down to the street.

A few moments later the meditative Red Eagan, walking slowly across the narrow strip of shadowy park, felt a light tap on his shoulder. He wheeled sharply in his tracks, his hand reaching instinctively toward his empty gun pocket. He quickly realized he had nothing to fear from this veiled woman who stood quietly confronting him, and who in no way resembled an emissary from that domed building known as headquarters. She silently motioned him toward a secluded bench near by. Prompted by a vague curiosity, Eagan warily followed her. It was not until they were seated that the woman of mystery spoke.

"Never mind how I know, but you have a heavy score to settle with a one-armed man calling himself Jules Legar—I can help you in this."

At that moment this strange conference was augmented by a third person, who took up his stand behind a thick-boled maple, where he could hear every word spoken. Legar, surmising the mutinous gunman was in a mood to stir up trouble, had dispatched One-Lamp Louie to shadow his former pal.

"The plan is a simple one—your master has made it appear that a number of terrible crimes were perpetrated by his enemy, the Laughing Mask. Even the police have been persuaded to take that view. But you know, and I know, the real guilt lies with Legar. This man must be brought to justice and the name of the Laughing Mask cleared, even though he be dead. This can be done only by showing in detail how these crimes were committed—if you will write out those details to-night and place them in my hands to-morrow I will see that your score with Jules Legar is paid in full." The woman paused, and then continued—evidently trying a different tact. "If you do what I ask faithfully, I will also make good your share of the loot which so mysteriously took wings and vanished from Legar's safe. But remember—I have the power to punish as well as to reward."

"Come to a place in Jersey called Rosedale—when you get off the train turn to the left and follow the highway until you see a big white house standing on a hill—a little way down the road you will see an old barn on the edge of a deep gully—at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning I will meet you just outside that old barn. I will have your money and shall expect you to have the written statement disclosing Legar's crimes."

Again she hesitated, and then, hoping to play on Eagan's apparent credulity, added, "The spirit of the dead Laughing Mask is working with me. He will watch your every move until that paper is in my hands!"

This chance shot told heavily, for the superstitious yeggman, while fearing no corporal enemy, possessed an unreasoning dread for anything savouring of the supernatural. Casting an apprehensive look about him, he bleated out in terror:

"For Gawd's sake, call off the spirrit, lady. I give yer me dyin' oath an' affydavit t' do what yer axxed me, but I don't want t' go up against no spooks.'"

One-Lamp Louie, who had been drinking in this artfully staged flummery with avid ears, his one good optic almost starting from its socket, now precipitately rushed to his chief. As he reported in detail his fuched version of the conversation between Red Eagan and the veiled guardian of departed spirits, it was apparent he shared in no light measure the suppersitious fear of his traitorous confrere. But these vaporish fancies were quickly dispelled by the crafty minded master schemer.

"You're as bad as some half-witted old woman, falling for that spirit bunk," snapped Legar. "I suppose you'll want someone to hold your hand in the dark after this."

"If there ain't no spirrits mixed up in this deal, gov'nor, who tipped off that bunch o' crape to all this inside gossip she handed Red?" solemnly queried the wide-eyed thug.

"Unless I miss my guess there's a dictaphone planted in this room and I'm going to find it if it takes a week," said Legar.

He lost no time in making good this declaration, fishing under the furniture, along the moldings and in the dark corners of the room with that prehensile iron hook which seemed almost endowed with human intelligence. Suddenly he gave a guttural bark of triumph—under the heavy iron safe backed against the wall he found the object of his search and a few moments' work sufficed to trace the telltale thread of wire back to the storeroom where the up-ended packing case and unlocked skylight told their own story.

"That ought to answer your ravings," was Legar's quiet-toned comment to his bewildered lieutenant, and then he added maliciously, "there will be some uninvited guests at the next seance of your high-priestess friend, and somehow I have a feeling that she and Red are going to join those departed spirits inside of the next twenty-four hours."

The unsuspecting object of Legar's levity, with her features still heavily shrouded as on the preceding night, stepped out of the sagging doorway of a weather-stained old barn which clung dizzily to the brink of a precipitous and rock-toothed ravine. As she approached the formal Italian garden centered about a musically cascading fountain she perceived a golden-haired girl seated on one of the rustic benches.

Presently an elderly, white-haired man, whose deep-lined face and troubled eyes bore mute witness of past mental strife, came slowly down the gravelled walk and stopped beside the discersolate figure on the rustic bench.

"You mustn't take this so to heart, Margery—if Davy could speak from the grave he would tell you to be brave for his sake—and as for the Laughing Mask—that unmitigated scoundrel and hypocrite isn't worth one of your tears."

The reply trembling on Margery's lips remained unspoken, for at that moment a young woman whose features were hidden by heavy folds of black veiling stepped out from behind a vine-covered trellis.

"You are doing the Laughing Mask a grave injustice, Enoch Golden," she cried in a clear and ringing voice, "and even now if you and your daughter will accompany me but a short distance I will place in your hands indisputable proof of what I say."

A suddenly reanimated Margery sprang to her feet. She turned to the unknown intruder and cried impetuously: "Can you really show that the Laughing Mask was innocent of all those terrible charges? If you can, please, please take us quickly to where you have the proof."

"Wait, Margery," cautioned the experienced-saddened banker. "First let this veiled person tell us who she is and where she wants to take us. This may be one of Legar's tricks, for all we know."

"I am a well-wisher of the Laughing Mask. Beyond that I cannot disclose my identity," came the guarded reply. "I am unarmed and ask you to go only as far as the old barn on your own estate."

Still questioning the outcome of this dubious venture, the stern-faced millionaire finally yielded to Margery's earnest importuning, and following the black-garbed figure of this swiftly moving guide, they presently stood before the dilapidated old building tottering on the brink of the ravine. At that moment a thick-set, flat-flocted individual shuffled into view along the dusty road, the visor of his cap pulled low over his malevolent blue-jowled face and his beety fists jerking uneasily as he walked. The woman in black turned to her companions and indicating this ungainly figure, spoke rapidly.

"I have every reason to believe that man has kept faith with me, and if I am right I shall be able in a few minutes to place in your hands the proof of which I spoke. But if there should be treachery I wish to face it alone. You will find that the harness room in the loft of the barn has a strong door with heavy bolts. Please wait for me there, and at the first sound of trouble, barricade yourself until help comes from the house."

"This sounds like a trap," returned the millionaire, with emphatic disapproval. "Come, Margery, come back to the house at once."

But Margery Golden proved to have a will of her own as well as a surprising faith in that mysterious defender of the Laughing Mask. Taking her father's arm she half coaxed, half led the protesting master of finance into the ramshackle old structure which bore little semblance to a citadel of defence.

So far everything had gone in accordance with the carefully laid plans of the muffled strategist, and with a feeling that victory was within her reach, she quickly approached Red Eagan, who was waiting near by with undisguised impatience.

"Sure, I got what yer lookin' fer, lady," he answered in reply to her look of interrogation, "but between them spirrits an' a cramp in me mitt, I've had one 'ell of a night."

Reaching into an inner pocket, Red Eagan drew out a grimy ink-splashed paper.

"This 'ere dockyment will put th' bug on that iron claw gorilla all right. Now, if yer ready t' come across wid—"

The gunman's words were suddenly clipped short by the sharp crack of a pistol. A look of surprised consternation came into Red Eagan's face—for a moment he swayed unsteadily on his feet—then slowly crumpled into a heap of inanimate clay. Into the startled vision of his companion came a black limousine furiously racing along the highway, the evil face of Legar plainly discernible as he leaned far out from the swaying vehicle, emptying his automatic in their direction. There was not a moment to lose. Snatching the crimson-stained paper from under the limp body of the slain gunman, the woman ran swiftly toward the old barn, reaching that sanctuary just as Legar and his confederates swarmed out of the limousine in hot pursuit. Through the sagging portals and up the rickety stairs she darted, the wolfish pack close at her heels. For a brief instant she surveyed her surroundings. Behind the heavy oaken door of the harness-room she knew Margery and her father had taken refuge in accordance with her instructions, and she must in no way jeopardize their safety.

Close by a broken window, overlooking the depths of the rocky gorge, stood a shabby old-fashioned trunk. It took but a moment for the harried fugitive to scramble into that ancient receptacle, but even as she lowered the cover Legar and his henchmen stormed up the narrow stairs. The quick eye of the master crook caught the movement of that closing trunk cover. Grinning with unholy exultation, he turned to his unsavory crew of followers.

"Take that trunk and throw it out of the window," snarled Legar. "We've caged our bird all right, and when she hits those rocks she won't feel like meddling with my business for some time to come."

As he led his murderous band out of the old building toward the abruptly sloping wall of the ravine, the door of the harness room slowly opened and Enoch Golden stepped out, closely followed by his horror-stricken daughter.

"I could see plainly through that crack in the door," murmured the white-faced girl, "the poor woman tried to hide in a trunk and Legar had his men drop her from the window."

The distressed look in her eyes changed to one of sudden bewilderment. From out of the cobwebbed mouth of a grain chute, over which the trunk had been resting, appeared the head and shoulders of the veiled stranger. As she regained her footing on the rough boarded floor she drew from the inside of her black gown a crumpled and blood-stained paper. This she quietly handed to the startled girl.

"Here is the proof I promised you," were her low-toned words.

"But how did you escape from the trunk?" interrogated the still bewildered Margery. "Who are you? And why did you risk your life to clear the name of the Laughing Mask?"

The woman replied calmly.

"Half the bottom of the trunk was broken away and it was easy for me to slide through the opening into that grain chute. As to who I am, the time has come when I am ready to reveal my identity." The woman of mystery, with a quick movement, tore off her heavy veil and with it a wig of dark hair, disclosing a clean-cut and boyishly handsome face. An incredulous gasp of surprise burst from Margery's lips—"Davy!" she shrilled joyfully. "Oh, Davy, you have come back to us from the dead."

"Yes, I have come back to you," answered the resurrected Manley, "soon I will tell you the whole story, but now unless we are to fall into the clutches of Legar and his band of cutthroats we must leave this building at once."

* * * * *

A little later Manley sat on the white-pillared veranda relating his strange story to a group of listeners.

"I remember a terrible explosion," he said reflectively, "then the mausoleum came tumbling down about my ears like a house of cards. After that everything seemed to get dark, and about a week ago I came to my senses lying on a cot in a hospital. You must have mistaken some other poor beggar for me, and, while everyone thought I was dead, it seemed like a good chance to catch Legar off his guard. I got the paper I wanted, but I guess I've stirred up a hornet's nest."

One of the listeners was a bull-necked individual with a reddish-brown complexion, wearing the uniform of a captain of police. He now shuffled his feet uneasily.

"That's all very interestin', young man," he broke in with an air of impatience, "but I've come all the way to this jumpin' off place from headquarters to get that Van Horn loot you say you lifted out of Legar's safe."

"I've got a couple of shoo fly cops from Jersey City workin' with me on this job and it's time we got down to business."

"All right, Captain Brackett," rejoined the smiling Davy as he rose to his feet, "we can get the stolen plate whenever you're ready. The stuff is down at the old barn hidden in one of the feed bins. We had Negus, the second man, mount guard over it with a rifle until you came."

As the group moved toward the steps of the veranda a stoop-shouldered old gardener pottering over a nearby tulip bed straightened his blue-overalled figure and touched his cap respectfully. His patriarchal beard, streaked with gray, almost covered his left arm, which he bore in a sling improvised from a red bandanna handkerchief knotted over his shoulder.

"You can let that work go and come along with us," Golden replied, and as he caught sight of the stalwart figure of one of the undergardeners amid the shrubbery, he added, reflectively, "and bring Peter with you. Fishing in the depths of a moldy bin, Davy drew out a heavily weighted gunny sack, which clanked musically to the ears of the russet-faced police captain.

"This is goin' to make some stir at headquarters," he gloated, tenderly replacing the yellow metalled dinner set, "an' I've got a hunch that one-armed crook ain't so far off. We'll send the swag up to the house an' then beat every inch of the gully for this bunch of rattlesnakes."

This plan met with Golden's approval, and he turned to the old gardener who was standing with mouth agape.

"Here, Tim," he ordered, "take Peter and Negus and get this bag up to the house. Tell Miss Margery I want it locked in the gunroom safe, and keep that safe guarded carefully until we get back."

It was with much dubious head-shaking that old Tim accepted this apparently unwelcome trust, and hobbled off in company with Peter, who bore the treasure sack on his shoulder, while the perturbed Negus trailed close behind with his rifle. As they reached the graveled driveway swinging in a graceful half circle under the columned porte-cochere the head gardener stopped as though struck by a sudden thought.

"Be gorry!" he ejaculated, "th' masther clane forgot he kapes that safe locked up entoirely, nary a soul but himself knowin' th' combination—Nagus, be a good lad and run back an' ask him what'll we be doin' with the sack."

Tim and his companion entered the house and made their way along highly polished floors to the gunroom at the further end of the imposing hall. Here they found Margery Golden, who listened with amused interest to the old Irishman's voluble description of the treasure.

"There was no necessity for sending Negus back," she exclaimed, "I know the combination of the safe quite as well as father."

A startling transformation suddenly took place in the person of old Tim. The stoop vanished from his back, and with a quick movement he freed his left arm, carried in a sling by his side. The next moment that left arm, bearing a heavy hook of wrought iron, crashed down upon the skull of the unsuspecting Peter.

With a panther-like spring the metamorphosed gardener was upon the bewildered girl bending over the safe, and again that cruel iron claw shot out, clutching her arm as in a vice. With a derisive laugh of triumph Legar tore off his false trappings, his thin lips gave a shrill, penetrating whistle. In response to this signal a faint shuffling noise came from the direction of the fireplace, and two of Legar's followers, with faces blackened like imps of darkness, sprawled out. At a curt command from their grim-faced leader they quickly bound the shrinking girl, and tying a handkerchief over her mouth, dragged her across the floor into the fireplace. Legar caught up the sack of disputed plunder, and, clawing his way up the ragged lining of the murky chimney flue, vanished.

Even as the quaint personality of old Tim merged into that viciously depraved character, Jules Legar, the baffled group of searchers returning to the old barn saw approaching them the rheumatic stooped figure of the old gardener who carried his left hand in a red bandanna sling.

"What does this mean, Tim?" Enoch Golden interrogated sternly. "I thought I told you to guard the safe until we returned."

"Faith an' I don' know phwat ye moight be talkin' about, Misther Golden," rejoined the old man querulously, "th' new docthure yer was afther sendin' to look at me hand gave me a shlapin' powdher to relave th' pain an' said 'twas ye'er ordehers to stay in me bed th' whoile."

Into the faces of his startled listeners flashed bewildered amazement, then they rushed with one accord toward the distant manor house. Davy was already throwing his slender weight against the bolted door of the gunroom and calling out words of encouragement to the gentle girl he believed was in that room. The strong-armed police captain, seizing a medieval battle-ax which ornamented the wall, smashed in the locked door with a couple of well-directed blows. The men stormed across the threshold of the gunroom, then stopped short in blank surprise. The windows were shut and fastened from the inside, the limp and sprawling Peter lay where he had been dropped in his tracks, but of Margery Golden and the burlap sack there was no trace.

It was Davy who, eagerly circling the room, picked up by the fireplace a dainty square of filmy lace, and recognized it as that same handkerchief which a little earlier had fluttered its friendly message to him from Margery's hand as she stood on the veranda. His quick eye noted the marks of grimy fingers on the woodwork and the layer of dislodged soot coating the brick flooring of the fireplace. The next moment he dived into the gloomy throat of the chimney and gained a narrow ledge formed by the junction of the gunroom chimney with one leading to another wing of the house.

Cautiously peering about for some sign of his unseen foe, Davy caught a brief glance of a swaying shadowy figure perched high above him. Then with a muffled oath, that tottering figure came avalanching down the chimney, and landing on the narrow ledge, gripped at Davy as a drowning man clutches a floating bit of wreckage.

The interlocked antagonists hurtled headlong down the shaft into the fireplace of the gunroom. It was due to the fact that Legar's picked assassin had landed underneath, and broken the force of Davy's fall, that the badly shaken secretary owed his life. At that instant a volley of staccato reports, like those of a gatling gun going into action smote their ears.

"They've stolen the Mercury," cried the frantic millionaire, "and if they've stopped to put the Arrow out of commission they can show a clean pair of heels to anything on the lake."

To Enoch Golden's intense relief, the machinery of the high-powered Arrow had not been tampered with and soon the chase was on.

The delicate mechanism of the Mercury revolted at that unskilled handling of her clumsy-fingered engineer. She began to miss badly, while her speed perceptibly diminished. Legar caught up his glasses and for a moment intently studied the on-coming Arrow, which was evidently gaining.

Then, with a quick twist of the steering wheel, he sent the racing power boat heading directly for the nearest shore. Even as her sharp prow grated over the shelving beach Legar and his villainous crew swarmed over the side, carrying the fettered girl and the burlap sack with them. They scrambled hastily up the embankment of the railroad track skirting the lake, just as the enraged father of the abducted girl beached the pulsating Arrow and sprang hastily ashore.

Hampered by his captive and the heavy sack of loot, the master schemer realized he could not hope to outstrip his opponents by ordinary methods of flight. But the evil genius of the man was equal to the occasion. At a little distance down the track a dozen Italian laborers were busy repairing the roadbed, under the supervision of a burly Irish foreman. The handcar on which these men went to and from their work had been set off to one side of the track near where Legar was standing.

"Get t' at handcar back on the rails and be quick about it," came his sharp command to the men. With his burden he leaped aboard and was laughing at his pursuers as he raced away.

Just then an automobile of ancient vintage, driven by a stupid rustic, came wheezing up the highway, which paralleled the railroad.

"We want to catch a handcar that just went up the track!" shouted Golden. "I will pay you 100 dollars to help us."

Legar had congratulated himself too soon on the ease of his escape. As the handcar started toiling up a long, gradual grade, he looked back and saw the automobile loaded with armed men in hot pursuit. But he checked his muttered oath as the sputtering car struck the hill, slowed down and finally came to a dead stop. The heavy load had proved too much for the time-worn engine. Legar could see his opponents getting out of the bulky automobile, which, relieved of its burden, started crawling up the hill, with its passengers hurrying behind it.

Then the handcar reached the crest of the rise and went rapidly coasting down the incline on the other side. But Legar knew that eventually he must be overtaken. Human sinews could not prevail against the power-driven vehicles of his enemies.

At that moment there beat in upon his ears the long-drawn screech of a locomotive whistling for a crossing. With a look of fiendish hate, Legar stooped and lifted Margery Golden from the rough flooring of the jolting handcar and dropped her between the glistening rails.

In a breathing space his victim would be ground to death beneath the ponderous driving wheels of the engine rushing down upon her. But in that breathing space an incomprehensible thing took place.

At some distance beyond the foot of the incline the rails, sweeping in a wide curve, around a bend in the road, were lost to sight. It so happened that just around this bend the switching apparatus used to throw freight trains on to a siding was undergoing certain repairs at the hands of a blue-jeaned track walker. This man, all unconscious of threatening tragedy, had finished his labors and was wiping his grimy hands on a piece of cotton waste. Suddenly he became conscious of a motionless figure standing beside him.

As he glanced up he saw the stranger's face was covered by a mask, slit by a grotesquely laughing mouth. Without a word this strange figure bent and grasped the long lever controlling the switch and the train rolled on to the siding.

The half-conscious girl felt herself lifted by tender arms and laid on a soft bed of grass. A hazy figure bent over her, cutting away the cruelly biting thongs and gently chafing her wrists. Then she felt a kiss imprinted on her aching hand, but when she opened her eyes the stranger was gone. In his place came the figures of her tortured father, the anxious Davy and the solemn-faced police captain.

"What you say is impossible," Enoch Golden said soothingly. "The man is dead."

"But it was the Laughing Mask. I tell you," Margery wearily answered. "I saw him plainly, and besides, he kissed my hand before he went away."

(To be continued.)

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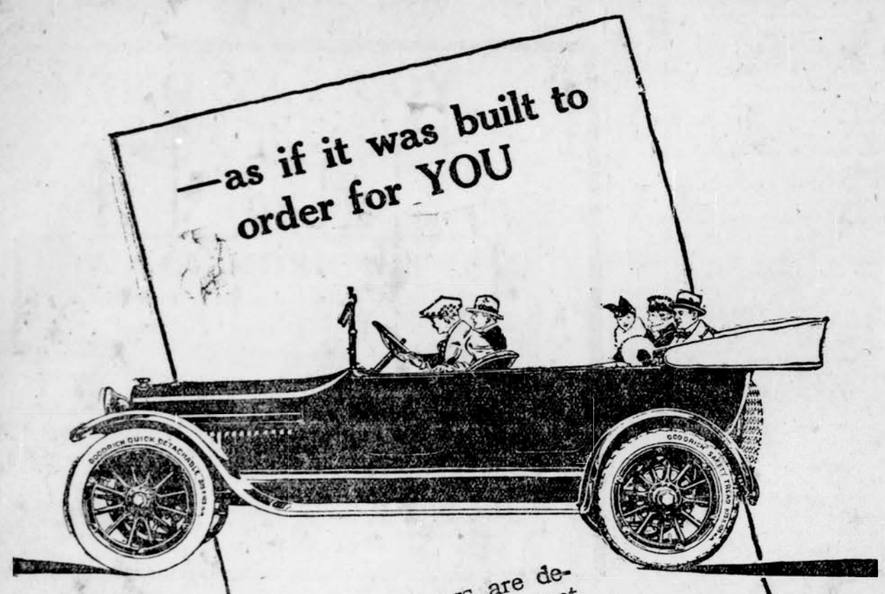

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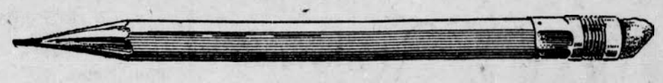

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